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HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MARCH 27TH, 1926.

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WEEK DAYS

	Dep.	Arr.	Dep.	Arr.	Dep.	Arr.	Dep.	Arr.
Kowloon	6.40	9.15	10.30	12.00	1.15	4.35	6.25	7.10
Yammat	6.50	9.24	10.39	12.09	1.24	4.44	6.34	7.19
Shatin	7.00	9.34	10.49	12.19	1.34	4.54	6.44	7.29
Taipei	7.10	9.44	10.59	12.29	1.44	5.04	6.54	7.39
Taipei Market	7.20	9.54	11.09	12.39	1.54	5.14	7.04	7.49
Fanning	7.30	10.04	11.19	12.49	2.04	5.24	7.14	7.59
Shungahui	7.40	10.14	11.29	12.59	2.14	5.34	7.24	8.09
Shumchun	7.50	10.24	11.39	13.09	2.24	5.44	7.34	8.19

	Dep.	Arr.	Dep.	Arr.	Dep.	Arr.	Dep.	Arr.
Shumchun	7.50	10.24	11.39	13.09	2.24	5.44	7.34	8.19
Shungahui	7.40	10.14	11.29	12.59	2.14	5.34	7.24	8.09
Fanning	7.30	10.04	11.19	12.49	2.04	5.24	7.14	7.59
Taipei Market	7.20	9.54	11.09	12.39	1.54	5.14	7.04	7.49
Taipei	7.10	9.44	10.59	12.29	1.44	5.04	6.54	7.39
Shatin	7.00	9.34	10.49	12.19	1.34	4.54	6.44	7.29
Yammat	6.50	9.24	10.39	12.09	1.24	4.44	6.34	7.19
Kowloon	6.40	9.15	10.30	12.00	1.15	4.35	6.25	7.10

SUNDAYS AND PUBLIC HOLIDAYS

	Dep.	Arr.	Dep.	Arr.	Dep.	Arr.	Dep.	Arr.
Kowloon	6.40	8.35	9.15	10.30	12.00	2.25	5.25	6.05
Yammat	6.50	8.45	9.25	10.40	12.10	2.35	5.35	6.15
Shatin	7.00	8.55	9.35	10.50	12.20	2.45	5.45	6.25
Taipei	7.10	9.05	9.45	11.00	12.30	2.55	5.55	6.35
Taipei Market	7.20	9.15	9.55	11.10	12.40	3.05	6.05	6.45
Fanning	7.30	9.25	10.05	11.20	12.50	3.15	6.15	6.55
Shungahui	7.40	9.35	10.15	11.30	13.00	3.25	6.25	7.05
Shumchun	7.50	9.45	10.25	11.40	13.10	3.35	6.35	7.15

	Dep.	Arr.	Dep.	Arr.	Dep.	Arr.	Dep.	Arr.
Shumchun	8.15	10.35	11.40	13.00	3.00	6.00	6.50	7.30
Shungahui	8.10	10.30	11.35	12.55	2.55	5.55	6.45	7.25
Fanning	8.05	10.25	11.30	12.50	2.50	5.50	6.40	7.20
Taipei Market	8.00	10.20	11.25	12.45	2.45	5.45	6.35	7.15
Taipei	7.55	10.15	11.20	12.40	2.40	5.40	6.30	7.10
Shatin	7.50	10.10	11.15	12.35	2.35	5.35	6.25	7.05
Yammat	7.45	10.05	11.10	12.30	2.30	5.30	6.20	7.00
Kowloon	7.40	10.00	11.05	12.25	2.25	5.25	6.15	6.55

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BRITISH GLASS. PLIGHT OF THE INDUSTRY.

(BY A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT IN THE
"DAILY TELEGRAPH.")

Glass in some form or other enters so largely into our everyday life that the industry which supplies all these varied needs must obviously be one of national importance. The general public, however, seem to be quite unaware of the plight to which our home factories, admirably equipped as they are, have been reduced by foreign competition. Many highly skilled craftsmen are walking the streets, unable to obtain work for which a long and laborious training has fitted them. If the public would insist on buying glass produced at home a tremendous impetus would be given to this great industry. Apathy is to some extent responsible for the present state of things, but cost is a great factor.

The British glassmakers claim to have established a clear case for the imposition of duties on imported glassware, but their efforts to obtain assistance under the Safeguarding of Industries procedure have hitherto failed. The glass industry has been under a cloud for many years; distressing figures as to unemployment and the closing of works can be cited. One manufacturer has closed down three works capable of giving direct employment to 1,000 people, and unfortunately there is no question of his restarting them under existing conditions. In this connection it must be remembered that craftsmen not only have to show aptitude for their work, but have to go through many years of arduous training. When necessity demands, other commodities can be turned out by men not specially skilled in that particular branch of industry, but it is impossible to replace glassmakers in this haphazard fashion. There is, indeed, a very real danger that the industry will be crushed out altogether if some efficient system of safeguarding is not brought into operation. It is contended that, without in any way injuriously affecting any section of the community, a great part of the work now done by foreigners can be secured for our own works. Not only would the highly skilled craftsmen benefit, but the way would be clear for thousands of additional workpeople, attracted by the prospect of security, to qualify for employment in an interesting and artistic means of livelihood.

CHEAP FOREIGN IMITATIONS.

One hardship which causes bitter dissatisfaction is the facility with which a foreign maker can, at no extra cost to himself, unscrupulously imitate a successful British design which represents the labour, thought, skill, and financial outlay of the home manufacturer. To keep abreast of the times the British maker is constantly at work evolving new designs and shapes. Sometimes success is at once achieved, but more frequently he has to create a fashion. The orders he receives at first are not sufficient to repay him for the initial cost of introducing new goods to the public. By degrees the demand grows, but when it has arrived at the stage where it has made the article a paying proposition the astute foreigner comes on the scene. Having procured a sample and thus saved himself all the initial expense, with the advantages of lower cost, more particularly of labour, he puts on the market an unblushing imitation, or, in the case of a registered design, makes just sufficient alteration to enable him to avoid the consequences of his piracy. Needless to say he can do this at a price the British manufacturer cannot approach.

Apart from the expense of designing and making a new article, it is necessary to show a sufficient variety of designs, although it generally happens that only one of them takes the public fancy, and, of course, this is the one the foreigner seizes upon. The Continental manufacturer collects just those lines of English manufacture which have "caught on," and for which there is for the time an assured demand. He need make no trials of various shapes and decorations. All this has been done for him. He has before him what it has been proved the British public wants. All he has to do is to set himself straight away to produce it.

One of our best-known glass companies reports that out of five glass works three are closed, and of seventeen glass furnaces fifteen are idle. The productions of these two works may be presumed to be, as far as concerns crystal artistic tableware, as fine as anything of the kind in the world. Approximately half their output is exported, a fact that amply proves the efficiency of the production. If this company is able to compete in the world's markets with only two-tenths of its furnaces in operation, how much better could it compete if it could put more of its plant into production?

A SKILLED CRAFT THREATENED.

There is another side of the question which is not generally understood, and that is that there is imminent danger of the skilled labour necessary for making hand-made glassware dying out in the course of the next ten or twenty years. This kind of labour requires careful training, and young men cannot be expected to go into the trade and pass through the troublesome early stages of it when the outlook for the future is so

uncertain. It must be remembered that the English method of making fine table glassware is an entirely different method from the Continental. The English method employs more labour in proportion to the output, but it must be highly skilled. The resulting article is very much superior to the article produced abroad by foreign methods. The main hope of the English crystal table glass manufacturer is to develop the English method as against the foreign method of manufacture. At his own method the Englishman is highly efficient, and can beat the foreigner, but if the necessary highly skilled labour dies out the Englishman will have to adopt foreign methods, of which he has had little or no experience, and will be correspondingly handicapped in competing in the world markets.

The pressed glass trade is particularly hard hit also. It must not be thought that the foreigner confines his attention to the superior or luxury glass; high-class pressed ware, and even the humble necessities in moulded goods, are reproduced in such household commodities as tumblers, goblets, salad-bowls, carafes, celery vases, salad bowls, compotes, candlesticks, vases, and so on. Further, good old British names are applied to foreign productions of this kind, which, having no distinguishing mark of origin, are the more readily accepted by the uninitiated or the careless.

The pressed-glass trade has been brought to a wonderful degree of efficiency in this country. This glass is produced at a much lower cost than the hand-made article. Fine examples of a striking degree of brilliance and durability are on the market in practically all ranges of the usual domestic commodities, not only of the utility but also of the ornamental type. For beauty of form and design, allied to serviceability, our pressed glass is unsurpassed by that of any competitive nation. The cost is cut as fine as possible, being carefully based on the current price of raw material and allowing for a decent standard of living for the operatives, a standard that cannot be lowered.

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The war proved the potentialities of the British glass industry, and under temporary measures of protection a great revival took place. It is surely unfair that foreign goods which duplicate and imitate our own productions should be dumped on our home market, thus depriving our factories of the demand that is justly theirs. Manufacturers are discouraged from making heavy disbursement for plant, moulds, &c., to develop new ideas and designs, realising that the initial expenses are not justified when the foreigner can seize upon the perfect article and reproduce it at lower cost without incurring the preliminary outlay.

It is safe to say that the home industry has reached a crisis. Many thousands of workpeople are idle, factories are shut down, and it is vital that assistance be forthcoming to restart production by providing work for which both craftsmen and factories are so admirably equipped. With regard to the cheapness of foreign glass, the main factors are the low rate of wages paid, the long hours worked, and the fact that owing to high tariffs the manufacturers have no outside competition to fear and therefore produce to the full extent of their countries' requirements at profit-bearing prices. In addition, they deliberately manufacture in excess of their home requirements, and by so doing cheapen their total output, and therefore can afford to sell the excess production for export at under cost if necessary. Further, the costs in British factories are much higher owing to Health and Unemployment Insurance, and heavy taxes and rates.

A popular movement is now afoot designed to promote the demand for British goods. During this month and next important districts are combining with the express object of giving practical effect to the slogan, "Buy British goods." The President of the Board of Trade has expressed his cordial agreement, and has said that "the increased sale of British goods means increased prosperity throughout the country." In a special sense this appeal applies to our great glass industry, the condition of which calls aloud for practical support from the State and the individual.

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ROPES OF ALL
SIZES FOR ALL
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THE HONGKONG TRADING CO., LTD.,
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Situate at Victoria, Hongkong, and known as SUBSECTION 2 of SECTION B of MARINE LOT No. 67 and the REMAINING PORTION OF SECTION B of MARINE LOT No. 67, Together with the GODOWNS known as Nos. 1 and 3, SUTHERLAND STREET, AND 13, IN KU LANE erected thereon.

Area: 6,312.2 Square Feet.
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ON

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BY

MR. E. V. M. R. DE SOUSA, Auctioneer.

For further Particulars and Conditions of

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The Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 24th March, 1926. [3354]

FOR EUROPE AND AMERICA,

INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c.

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THE CHINA OVERLAND

TRADE REPORT.

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COMPANY MEETING.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE CO. LIMITED.

REFERENCE TO THE HOTEL FIRE.

LAMENTABLE LACK OF EUROPEAN FIREMEN.

The fifty-seventh ordinary general meeting of shareholders of the Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., was held at the offices of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. (the General Managers of the Company), yesterday at noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ended December 31st, 1925.

Mr. D. Q. M. Bernard (Chairman) presided, and there were also present Sir Robert Ho Tung, and Messrs. C. Bernard Brown, A. H. Compton, A. S. Gubbay and H. P. White (members of the Consulting Committee) Mr. F. C. Hall (Secretary) and the following shareholders:—Messrs. D. V. Stevenson, A. Denison, R. L. Bridger, J. Arnold, G. V. Osmund, C. Savard Remedios, Ho Leung, A. H. M. da Silva and J. H. Seth.

A SATISFACTORY ACCOUNT.

The Secretary having read the notice convening the meeting, The Chairman said:—Gentlemen,—The Report and Accounts having now been in your hands for the prescribed number of days I propose, with your permission, to follow the customary procedure of taking them as read.

It is with considerable pleasure that your General Managers and Consulting Committee are able to place before you such a satisfactory Account as that for the year 1925, and our best thanks are due to all those who have so loyally afforded us their support in the difficult days that are past. However, insurance business has its black moments like every other factor in the commercial world, and competition is becoming so severe that it is difficult to see what the future has in store. Still, I trust we may rely on the continued support of our friends who have given us their business in the past and helped to build up the Company into its present sound position.

To return to the account for the year 1925, I would point out that the balance of \$334,656.09, is the third best in the history of the Company. The net premium received is the highest by nearly \$100,000, as also is the income from interest by approximately \$30,000.

The ratio of losses and expenses work out at 43.25 per cent, and 38.51 per cent, respectively as against 40.04 per cent, and 37.37 per cent for the year 1923. The rate of exchange at which the accounts are shown is 5/8 of a penny higher than last year, and small as this may seem, it makes a very considerable difference in converting our sterling figures into Hongkong dollars.

The balance at credit of working account for 1925 is \$800,769.41, or approximately \$77,000 better than the previous year at same period, i.e., after twelve months' working. This is the more satisfactory in view of the fall in premium income of about \$40,000, as compared with 1924. This shrinkage in income was anticipated by us but we are hopeful that a full recovery will be achieved in the year now current.

The account for 1925 has yet a further twelve months to run but, with the carry forward as shown, we are reasonably confident that we shall be able to present to you a healthy final outturn at this time next year.

THE DIVIDEND.

The surplus to be dealt with at this Meeting is \$324,656.09, and we recommend the payment of a dividend of \$38 per share, an increase of \$2 on last year's absorbing \$304,000, the appropriation of \$100,000 to the Reserve Fund; and that the balance of \$130,656.09, at 2/4=£215,447.73, be carried to the credit of Reinsurance Fund. The Reserve Fund will then stand at \$2,100,000 and the Reinsurance Fund at \$213,904.07.

All our Reserves are in a satisfactory condition, the investment and Exchange Fluctuation Account shows a fall of \$225,000 compared with the figure at which it stood last year. This is due to depreciation in the value of our Gold and Silver Investments and to adverse exchange changes, both as regards sterling and Shanghai taels. I might mention that quite an appreciable part of this amount has been recovered since the 31st December last, this being the date on which values and rates of exchange are taken for the purposes of our Annual Accounts.

You will, I trust, approve of the usual bonus of 15 per cent. on their salaries being granted to the staff.

The year under review has proved to be an uneventful one from an insurance standpoint. The chaotic conditions now prevalent practically all over China make business most difficult and we sincerely trust that some early solution may be found that will help the country to more peaceful and prosperous days.

THE HOTEL FIRE.

I cannot close without some short reference to the fire in the Hongkong Hotel of the 1st January last. This was undoubtedly the worst conflagration that has been experienced in the Colony for very many years past, and great credit is due to the Fire Brigade for checking the fire when they did. They were enabled to do so owing to the co-operation of units from His Majesty's Naval and Military Forces.

(Continued on next column.)

UNITED STATES RUBBER CO.

WHAT IT HAS DONE TO SECURE SUPPLIES.

Mr. C. B. Segar, President of the United States Rubber Co., authorizes the following statement:—

In view of the wide spread public interest in the subject of crude rubber, with particular reference to cultivation by American capital, it is perhaps timely to state that the United States Rubber Company now has 124,000 acres, or approximately 194 square miles, of rubber plantation lands in the Far East, representing an investment of approximately \$23,000,000. Of this area, 74,587 acres, or about 11 square miles, equal to 80 per cent. of the total, are planted with over 7,000,000 rubber trees, and 49,994 acres, or over 7 square miles, equal to 67 per cent. of the planted area, are in bearing and produced approximately 20,000,000 pounds of rubber in 1925. A force of more than 20,000 is continuously employed on the Company's plantations. In six years, or by 1931, it is estimated that production will have increased 75 per cent., or to 35,000,000 pounds, per annum; due to planting of further areas, maturity of trees already in bearing, and to production from trees reaching the bearing stage.

Twenty-three years ago, or in 1903, the Company obtained extensive concessions in South America. However, this venture did not work out satisfactorily and, after years of effort, the project was dropped and energies directed towards taking up operations in other locations.

Sixteen years ago, or in 1910, the Company completed its first surveys in the Far East. As a result, extensive concessions were acquired in Sumatra, and 14,000 acres, or about 22 square miles, were planted in 1911. This represented then, and still does, the largest planting operation completed by any one company in a single year.

The Management's continued belief in the policy, adopted more than twenty years ago, that the Company should produce a substantial proportion of its crude rubber requirements, is indicated by the acquisition on December 9th of 6,700 acres of plantations land, or approximately 9 square miles. They are also in negotiating for other areas aggregating approximately 12,500 acres, or about 20 square miles, which areas are not included in holdings of 124,000 acres heretofore quoted. Both of these properties are located near the Company's largest plantation, known as "H.A.P.M." in Sumatra, Dutch East Indies. In addition to the foregoing properties, 6,800 acres, or approximately 10 square miles, in Kedah, Malaya, were purchased in July, 1925.

These acquisitions, and the cost of their development, will be financed out of the income from plantation properties.

Of the Company's holdings, 84,313 acres, or over 127 square miles, are in the Dutch East Indies, and 29,681 acres, or about 47 square miles, are in Malaya.

The yield per acre on the Company's plantations has been constantly increasing due to scientific seed selection, bud grafting from known high-yielding trees, and to other methods dictated by the most improved practices in the development of which this Company has always been a leader.

Substantially all of the 20,000,000 pounds of rubber received by the Company from its own plantations in 1925 came to America in the form of sprayed rubber, which is a development exclusively owned by the Company and subject of patents in all the important rubber-producing and rubber-manufacturing countries. Besides this production of sprayed rubber, the Company also imports into this country large quantities of rubber in the form of latex, which is utilized in various new-process subject of numerous patents owned by the Company, not the least important being the manufacture of the special latex-treated wire cord used in the manufacture of its cord tyres.

One unsatisfactory feature was apparent, however, to all who witnessed the fire and that was the lamentable lack of European firemen to support the efforts of the Superintendent. We trust that the Government will take early steps to remedy this most serious deficiency as it cannot be hoped that Hongkong will always maintain its recent record of immunity from serious fires.

After the resolution, which I am about to propose, has been duly seconded, I shall be pleased to answer to the best of my ability, any questions arising out of the accounts which shareholders may wish to ask.

I now propose the following resolution:—

"That the Report and Accounts as presented, including the payment of a dividend of \$38 per share, an addition to the Reserve Fund of \$100,000, the transfer of \$215,447.73, at exchange 2/4=£130,656.09, to the credit of Reinsurance Fund, and the payment to the staff of 15 per cent. upon their salaries, be adopted and passed."

Mr. A. DENISON seconded and the Report and Accounts were adopted.

OTHER BUSINESS.

Mr. R. L. BRIDGER proposed and Mr. D. V. STEVENSON seconded that the Hon. Sir Paul Chater, C.M.G., Sir Robert Ho Tung, Messrs. C. Bernard Brown, A. H. Compton, A. S. Gubbay, T. E. Pearce and H. P. White be re-elected as members of the Consulting Committee.

This was unanimously agreed to.

On the proposition of Mr. J. ARNOLD, seconded by Mr. Ho Leung, Messrs. Lowe, Bingham & Matthews, and Percy Smith, Seth & Fleming were re-elected as auditors at a remuneration of \$750.

The Chairman:—This concludes the business of the meeting, Gentlemen, and I thank you for your attendance. Dividend warrants are now ready and may be obtained on application.

QUEEN'S CINEMAS

TO-DAY ONLY.

THE SUPERB PRODUCTION OF MAETERLINK'S famous play.

"MONNA VANNA"

SPLENDID ACTING.

BEAUTIFUL SCENERY:—VENICE, FLORENCE & PISA

GREAT BATTLE SCENES

20,000 COMBATANTS.

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TO-DAY & TO-MORROW.

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TO-DAY

At 5.15 & 9.15 Ours.

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Tel. 4630. 10, Des Voeux Road. [15]

COMPANY REPORT.

CHINA SUGAR REFINING CO. LIMITED.

The accounts of the China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd., for the year ended 31st December, 1925, have been closed, and show a debit balance of \$1,503,955.86 which includes the sum of \$32,155.28 brought forward from the previous year.

EXCHANGE RATES.

(BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.)

RUGBY, March 26th.
To-day's exchange rates are as follow:
Paris 138 1/2
Brussels 121
Amsterdam 12 1/2
Berlin 18 1/2
Copenhagen 34 1/2
Vienna 193
Helsingfors 24
Lisbon 43 25/32
Buenos Aires 4 86/100
Shanghai 1/10 9/16
Yokohama 4 86/100
New York 25 25
Geneva 120 85
Milan 18 1/4
Stockholm 22 7/8
Oslo 154
Prague 34 50
Madrid 7 1/16
Rio 1 1/8
Bombay 2/3 1/2
Hongkong 30 3/16
Silver (spot) 30 1/2
Silver (forward) 30 1/2

SINGAPORE RUBBER DIVIDENDS.

The Malakoff Rubber Co. is paying a final dividend of 15 per cent. making 30 per cent. for the year ended 31st December.

Three pen-nut sellers were summoned at the Central Magistracy yesterday for shooting their wares in the Central district. The police stated that they were veritable nuisances to business men. The delinquents were discharged with a caution. In the case of a cripple, similarly charged, Major Willson, the Magistrate, order the issue of a free licence.

CHURCH NOTICES.

Union Church—Kennedy Road.
Sunday Services, March 28th:—
Sunday School at 11 a.m.
Morning Service at 10 a.m.
Evening Service at 8 p.m.
P.S.A. Meeting in Lecture Hall at 4 p.m.
Hymns: 73, 123, 233, 252 and 334.
Preacher: Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald.
Wednesday, March 31st, at 8.15 p.m.—Soldiers' and Sailors' Christian Association.
Good Friday, April 2nd—Service at 10.30 a.m.
Christian Endeavour Meeting at 8.30 p.m.
Saturday Circle, March 27th, at 8.30 p.m.—Short Papers by Members. [38]

First Church of Christ, Scientist—
Macdonnell Road, below Bowen Road.
Tram Station.
Sunday Service at 11.15 a.m.
Wednesday Evening Meeting at 8.30 p.m.
Reading: Rooms at above address, open Tuesday and Friday, 10 a.m. to 12 Noon; Monday and Thursday, 6 to 7 p.m. [37]

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

March 26th, 1926.

Hongkong Bank	11.055 nom.
Do. London	11.235 nom.
Chartered Bank	11.235 nom.
Mercantile Bank, A. & B.	11.230 buy.
Do.	11.230 buy.
P. & O. Bank	11.230 nom.
East Asia Bank	11.230 buy.
China Insurance	11.230 buy.
China Underwriters	11.230 buy.
North China Insurance	11.230 nom.
Union Insurance	11.230 sel.
Yangtze Insurance	11.230 nom.
China Fire Insurance	11.230 buy.
Hongkong Fire Insurance	11.230 buy.
Douglas	11.230 buy.
H.K. & O. M. Steamboats	11.230 buy.
Hongkong Tug	11.230 nom.
Indo-China (Prof.)	11.230 nom.
Do. (Int.)	11.230 nom.
Small Transport	11.230 buy.
Star Line	11.230 buy.
Waterboats	11.230 nom.
Oriental Navigations	11.230 nom.
China Sugars	11.230 sel.
Malayan Sugars	11.230 sel.
Bengalis	11.230 nom.
Kailash Mining Ad.	11.230 nom.
Langkai (combined)	11.230 buy.
Do. (single)	11.230 buy.
Shanghai Exchanges	11.230 sel.
Shanghai Loans	11.230 nom.
Bank	11.230 buy.
Tramway	11.230 buy.
Ural Caspian	11.230 nom.
H.K. & K. Wharves	11.230 buy.
H.K. & W. Docks	11.230 nom.
Hongkong	11.230 buy.
New Engineering	11.230 nom.
Shanghai Docks	11.230 buy.
H.K. & S. Hotels	11.230 buy.
Hongkong Land	11.230 buy.
Hongkong Realty (s.p.)	11.230 buy.
H.K. Territorial (s.p.)	11.230 buy.
Humphreys Estates	11.230 buy.
Princes Building	11.230 nom.
Rural Lands	11.230 nom.
Evo Cottons	11.230 buy.
Oriental	11.230 nom.
Shanghai Cottons (old)	11.230 buy.
Shanghai Cottons (new)	11.230 buy.
Amusements	11.230 buy.
Cinema	11.230 nom.
Cement (combined)	11.230 buy.
Do. (old)	11.230 buy.
Do. (new)	11.230 buy.
China Buses	11.230 nom.
China Lights (combined)	11.230 nom.
Do. (old)	11.230 nom.
Do. (new)	11.230 sel.
China Exchanges	11.230 sel.
Constructions	11.230 sel.
Dairy Farm	11.230 nom.
Ber A Wing (s.p.)	11.230 nom.
Hongkong Electric	11.230 buy.
Macao Electric	11.230 nom.
H.K. Developments	11.230 nom.
H.K. Ropes (combined)	11.230 sel.
Do. (old)	11.230 nom.
Do. (new)	11.230 nom.
Hongkong Telephone	11.230 buy.
Hongkong Tramways	11.230 buy.
Lane Crawford	11.230 buy.
MacIntosh	11.230 buy.
Peak Tram (old)	11.230 buy.
Do. (new)	11.230 buy.
Sincere	11.230 nom.
Taxis	11.230 sel.
United Asbestos	11.230 nom.
Walsons (old)	11.230 buy.
Do. (new)	11.230 buy.
Wm. Poyell	11.230 nom.
Singapore Tractors	11.230 sel.

buy—buyers; sel.—sellers; nom.—nominal.

TENNIS SHOES.

A good, durable shoes for the man preferring something lighter than Buckskin. The tough canvas is specially made for our needs, and we can guarantee it for wear. Comfort is assured, because the shoe is produced on a correct model. Light, cool, and best quality.

\$11.50

WE ALLOW 10% DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

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(CITY HALL) HONGKONG.
R. B. SALISBURY'S "QUAINTS."

(Under the Distinguished Patronage of His Excellency The Governor.)

TO-NIGHT, SATURDAY 27th.
"THE UNFAIR SEX."

TO-DAY, Special Matinee
AT 4.15 "NO, NO, NANETTE."

Book at MOUTRIE'S. Prices: \$4, \$2 and \$1. (Limited)

Hongkong Weekly Press.

THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS, PUBLISHED TO-DAY, CONTAINS PRACTICALLY ALL THE DETAILS REGARDING THE RECENT STARTLING EVENTS IN CANTON.

It also gives the full report of the annual meeting of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce, including the announcement of H.E. The Governor regarding the possibility of a renewal of negotiations with Canton.

The cables from the North, received during the past week, show the present position near the Capital.

Each page is of interest to everyone having any associations with China—commercial or personal.

SEND COPIES HOME.

36 Pages—30 Cents.

(On Sale by all Regular Newsboys.)

FEMININE ENTHUSIASM OVER THE "FRANCONIA."

WHAT WOULD YOU DO IF YOU WON A BIG SWEEP?

[BY A FLAPPER.]

One often hears the query: "What would you do if you won a sweep worth thousands of dollars?" And the answer is usually so long forthcoming that it is seldom waited for. But the fortunate one would certainly have a ready retort if once aboard a world-cruiser such as the *Franconia*. What better money's worth could one get than seeing the world in a moving Grand Hotel.

The marble swimming-bath is large enough to have aquatic sports, and there is no danger of any passengers running to fat judging from the fully equipped gymnasium and the spacious decks on which sixteen games can be played simultaneously.

The lounges, cardrooms, and writing rooms would grace a palace, while the smokers resemble old English taverns, with antique pewter ware above the huge open fireplaces, oak-paneled walls on which hang copies of the Old Masters, small latticed windows beneath the dark-beamed ceiling, and rushwood chairs and tables that would look in keeping in an old inn at Stratford or Norwich.

But apart from such material luxuries, one is seldom given such opportunities for travel as these globe-trotters enjoy, visiting many corners of the earth that are left untouched by the ordinary mail-steamer. It makes one break the Tenth Commandment to hear of Madeira, Monte Carlo, Naples, Athens, a week in Egypt which included Alexandria, Cairo, the Pyramids, Luxor (the tomb of Tut), and the Nile by moonlight; thence from Port Said to Bombay with six days in the train through the heart of India, stopping at Delhi, Agra, and Benares en route.

As a little extra, Java and Sumatra were thrown in, not to mention motor-boat excursions among other delights. Then Honolulu with midnight baths at Waikiki, north to Hilo, down the coast of the States past California, through the Panama Canal, touching at Jamaica and Cuba, up the coast by Florida, and so to New York City. A thrilling trip indeed, making one feel a new Columbus discovering many worlds.

It is said that Hongkong should not have looked its gayest to welcome the strangers, while they, on their side, do much to brighten the whole town. The Colony has so few amusements that it is quite an excitement to go on board the great liner, but they, with customary charm, say that our Island is "Just Fine!" and "Cute," and all the rest of it.

It must have been a kind heart such as theirs that dubbed it the Isle of Fragrant Waters, and one wonders if the name would have stuck if it were not for these cheerful "trotters" who keep telling us what a "grand" place it is, so that we almost come to believe them.

CORRESPONDENCE.

CAPT. WOON T. CHAN LIM PAK.

[IS THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

SIR,—Our client Mr. Chan Lim Pak has called our attention to the report appearing in your issue of to-day's date of his evidence in which you state that our client "cross-examined by Mr. Sheldon said that he was formerly head of the Canton Merchants Volunteer Corps under General Chan Kwing Ming."

Our client states that he never used the words "under General Chan Kwing Ming" and to the best of our recollection we agree with him that these words were not used, and we shall be glad therefore if you will publish a statement making the necessary correction.

Our client was the Commandant of the Canton Merchants Volunteer Corps which was a volunteer organization got together by the merchants in Canton for their own protection against bandits and the like, but this corps had no connection at any rate at that time with General Chan Kwing Ming or any other general. Our client in fact left Canton sometime in 1923 and has not been back, we believe, since.—Yours faithfully,

HASTINGS DENNIS & BOWLEY.

8, Des Vaux Road Central, Hongkong, 26th March, 1926.

ANTI-"RED" MOVEMENT IN CHINA.

MOSCOW ALARMED.

The Riga correspondent of the *Times* telegraphed on February 15th:—

The Kuomintang delegation, headed by Hu Han Min, have hurriedly decided to break their long stay in Moscow and return to China. The reason given for their departure is the recent development of anti-Bolshevik in China, which has exceedingly alarmed Moscow politicians.

Moscow Bolsheviks are particularly uneasy about the formation of the Chinese League of Defence at Shanghai, and about the reports received from Bolshevik agents in China that a considerable proportion of the students who were formerly pro-Bolshevik have become anti-Bolshevik since the conflict in regard to the Chinese Eastern Railway.

Moscow has decided to mobilize from among the Chinese sojourning in Russia, those it considers suitable, and dispatch them to China in order to carry out a number of measures which Moscow deems necessary to strengthen the Bolshevik agitation, and counteract the growing unsympathetic temper of China.

THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE MEETING.

THE ATTENDANCE.

The following is a list of those present at the annual meeting of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce on Thursday evening:—

The Hon. Sir H. E. Pollock, K.C., Mr. M. P. Talati (individual members), and the following firms: Messrs. J. M. Alves & Co., Ltd. (Mr. J. M. Alves), A. V. Apear & Co., Ltd. (Mr. D. H. Cooper), Arnold & Co., Ltd. (Mr. R. E. Ost), Asiatic Petroleum Co. (China), Ltd. (Mr. W. H. Bell), J. H. Backhouse & Co. (Mr. James H. Backhouse), W. S. Bailey & Co., Ltd. (Mr. W. S. Bailey), Banker & Co., Ltd. (Mr. F. C. Mow Fung), Banque de l'Indo-Chine (Mr. A. Leat), Bradley & Co., Ltd. (Mr. K. S. Morrison), British-American Tobacco Co. (China), Ltd. (Mr. F. A. Perry and Mr. S. M. Mayes), Butterfield & Swire (Mr. G. M. Young), The Canadian Pacific Steamships, Ltd. (Mr. Allan Cameron), The Canton Insurance Office, Ltd. (Mr. F. C. Hall), The Central Agency, Ltd. (Mr. J. Rodger), The China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd. (Mr. E. B. C. Hornell and Mr. G. M. Shaw), The Commercial Union Assurance Co., Ltd. (Mr. R. K. Hepburn), The Dairy Farm, Ice & Cold Storage Co., Ltd. (Mr. A. Stevenson), Dodwell & Co., Ltd. (Mr. T. G. Weall and Mr. R. N. Valentine), Donnelly & Whyte (Mr. L. M. Whyte), The Eastern Extension Australasia & China Telegraph Co., Ltd. (Mr. E. A. Leggett), Fung Tang (Mr. Fung Kong Un), The General Electric Co., of China, Ltd. (Mr. A. B. Raworth), Gibb, Livingston & Co., Ltd. (The Hon. Mr. A. O. Lang and Mr. L. J. Davies), Goddard & Douglas (Mr. T. Arthur), T. M. Gregory & Co. (Mr. H. Gregory), T. E. Grimthorpe, Ltd. (Mr. P. A. Dixon), W. A. Hannibal & Co. (Mr. W. A. Hannibal), A. S. Henry & Co., Ltd. (Mr. S. H. Dutton), Holland China Trading Co. (Mr. A. W. van Andel), Holyoak, Messer & Co., Ltd. (The Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak), Hongkong & China Gas Co., Ltd. (Mr. L. J. Blackburn), The Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd. (Mr. F. B. Marsh), Hongkong Fire Insurance Co., Ltd. (Mr. F. C. Hall), The Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation (Mr. A. H. Barlow), Hongkong Tramways, Ltd. (Mr. L. C. F. Bellamy and Mr. W. F. Simmons), Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd. (Mr. R. M. Dyer), Hughes & Hough, Ltd. (Mr. J. A. S. Alves), J. D. Hutchison & Co. (Mr. P. S. Cassidy), Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Mr. R. Sutherland), The International Banking Corporation (Mr. F. J. M. D. Courtney), Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. (Mr. D. G. M. Bernard), Kailan Mining Administration (Mr. E. A. G. May), Keller, Kern & Co., Ltd. (Mr. E. Kern and Mr. H. A. Keller), Leigh & Orange (Mr. G. G. Wood), Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Co., Ltd. (Mr. W. L. Dixon), Lowe, Bingham & Matthews (Mr. J. Fleming), W. R. Loxley & Co. (Mr. W. L. Patten), Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co., Ltd. (Mr. W. J. Hansen), Maxim & Co. (Mr. J. Ribeiro), Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd. (Mr. J. B. Ross), Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, Ltd. (Mr. Y. Mizobe), O. B. Moulder & Co., Ltd. (Mr. Wong Kuei), Pentreath & Co. (Mr. C. P. March), Robertson, Wilson & Co., Ltd. (Mr. G. W. Sevel), J. M. de Rocha & Co. (Mr. J. M. de Rocha), Alex. Ross & Co. (China), Ltd. (Mr. A. S. D. Cousland), Royal Insurance Co., Ltd. (Mr. G. V. Hughes), E. D. Sassoon & Co., Ltd. (Mr. A. S. Gubbay), H. Skott & Co. (Mr. E. H. Melbye), Standard Oil Co. of New York (Mr. D. H. Cameron), Stewart Bros. (Mr. H. B. L. Dowbiggin), Thoresen & Co. (Mr. S. Berg), Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd. (Mr. Paul Lauder), Union Trading Co. (Mr. S. M. Churn), The United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Ltd. (Mr. W. C. Shiner), Harry Wicking & Co. (Mr. J. Owen Hughes).

THE SINGAPORE GARRISON.

NAVAL BASE WILL RAISE ITS STATUS.

The making of Singapore into a great naval base will also raise the status of the garrison, which will be increased in proportion to its enhanced importance, says a writer of Service Notes in a London paper. The present garrison of Singapore consists of the District and Headquarters Establishment, Royal Artillery; one heavy battery, Royal Artillery; one company Hongkong-Singapore Brigade Royal Artillery; a company Royal Engineers; a section of the Royal Corps of Signals; a battalion of British infantry, and a company of the Royal Army Medical Corps.

The corps which would be expanded in the first instance, most likely, is the Hongkong-Singapore Brigade Royal Artillery, which presently consists of two companies with an establishment of about 630 of all ranks. There are eleven Indian officers with the brigade, and of these no fewer than six wear the Distinguished Service Medal. At one time the brigade supplied a company to Mauritius, but at present its sphere of service is in Hongkong and Singapore, a company in each garrison.

WEATHER REPORT.

Last night's weather report, forecast and remarks by the Royal Observatory said:—

The Northern portion of the anti-cyclone appears to have moved Eastward, leaving a separate anti-cyclone over China. Strong to fresh monsoon may be expected along the South-east Coast of China and over the Northern China Sea. Local forecast: North-east winds, strong to fresh, overcast, drizzle or mist.

SPREADING THE GOSPEL.

ADDRESSES AT BIBLE SOCIETY MEETING.

DR. PEARCE ON CHINA'S NEED.

The annual meeting of the Hongkong Auxiliary Branch of the British and Foreign Bible Society was held yesterday evening at the Helena May Institute, when Commodore A. J. B. Stirling, C.B., presided. There was a large attendance.

Mr. J. L. McPherson read the annual report, which has already appeared in the *Daily Press*, and Dr. J. Herbert Saunders, the treasurer, read the financial statement.

The Chairman briefly outlined the history of the Society, and said that it had been instituted in 1834, emanating from the Religious Tract Society founded by Dr. Thomas Charles, of Bala, one of the greatest preachers of Wales. Half the members of the Society were of the Church of England, and the other half from other Christian denominations. The Society was responsible for having translated the Bible into 575 different languages. He also referred to various sales and said that 100,000 copies were sold annually in Port Said.

The Chairman then introduced the Rev. G. W. Sheppard, the Society's agent in China, and said that he was formerly a Methodist missionary. Referring to Dr. T. W. Pearce, LL.D., he said that he was well known throughout China. He had been delegated to do Bible revision work in collaboration with Chinese scholars in 1890, and since he came to China 46 years ago, he had been one of the ablest and strongest supporters of the Society. (Cheers.)

AN EARNEST MAN.
The Rev. G. W. Sheppard, who addressed the meeting at great length, congratulated the Auxiliary on having the services of Dr. Pearce as honorary secretary. One could go further and even congratulate Hongkong on having such a fine citizen. (Applause.) Dr. Pearce was a man of great cheerfulness, energy, generosity, and earnestness, and he (the speaker) considered it wonderfully refreshing whenever he had occasion to meet him. He was glad that he was going home for his leave, which had been long overdue. They would, however, look forward to his return, and hoped that he would have many more years of services and happiness amongst them in Hongkong. (Applause.)

A GREAT INHERITANCE.

Continuing, the speaker said that he would like to express his deep appreciation to the Hongkong Auxiliary for what it was doing for the Society. It was a great work in which they were helping, it was perpetuating the value of the Great Book. What a great inheritance they had in the holy scriptures, that which had moved and inspired the heart of man throughout the ages. There were differences between East and West, but the universality of the Bible had the same appeal to the hearts of men, no matter what their race or colour.

The speaker then referred to the head offices of the Society in London, and spoke of its museum, filled with the Bibles of the past, ancient manuscripts and rare copies. That museum held the story of the English Bible. In the library there were the translations of the Bible in from 700 languages. He then referred to the Board Room where daily the Committee of the Society met. This Committee consisted of 36 London business men, chosen not on account of their wealth or public services but for their devotion.

THE SOCIETY'S BUDGET.

The work of the Society was far from being a commercial undertaking, since the proceeds from the sale of Bibles was only half what they actually cost. The other half was covered by thankofferings. In China the Bible was sold for 50 cents whereas its cost price was 80 cents. Last year the cost of producing Gospel scriptures was \$120,000, and only \$80,000 was received from sales. The deficiency was covered by gifts, and he was glad to say that \$10,000 towards the cost of books circulated had been collected in China.

METHOD OF DISTRIBUTION.

He then dealt with the method of distribution. He said that similar depots as they had in Hongkong existed in other parts and cities of China. A large proportion were sold through the schools, but during the last year there had been a considerable drop owing to the disturbances in China. Another method of circulation was done through colporteurs, of whom 438 were employed. These men experienced an extremely hard time last year, but only eight of them had left. They were supported by individual friends of the Society or from the Home churches. He had the privilege, each year of reading over 400 reports relative to the work of these men and it had awakened a great reverence for them.

The speaker then read extracts from two reports which he had recently received. They demonstrated the extreme difficulties with which certain of the colporteurs had to contend with and how courageously and devotedly they had stuck to their posts.

In conclusion, the speaker made a strong appeal for the continuance of the good work. (Applause.)

MEMORIES OF OLD TIMES.

Dr. Pearce also addressed the meeting and referred to the times when he had come out as a missionary 46 years ago.

He recollected having met one of the great missionary pioneers in Canton and his accompanying him up the North River. He was impressed at the wonderful scenery which he saw there and the novelty and interest of visiting the picturesque villages in the vicinity. At that time he too was a humble colporteur, and before leaving Canton they had stocked their boat with scriptural publications and for some time it was his work to sell those to the Chinese. It was the experience of a lifetime, and he had always been grateful to the Bible Society for the opportunity which they had given him of getting into touch with the Chinese and of acquiring a knowledge of their psychology. On one occasion they came across a number of Chinese aborigines, who had come down to a market village from the wooded mountain regions. He remembered distinctly that he had bought more curiosities from them than they had bought books from him. (Laughter.)

Many years later he helped to translate and revise the scriptures in the Chinese language. In this work he had collaborated with three other men of different nationalities for fifteen years. They used to send their manuscripts to each other, but once every year they made it a point of meeting and the meeting place was at Peking. He had been seven times in Peking on that errand and he was again grateful to the Bible Society for giving him such opportunity. The men with whom he collaborated were distinguished for their devotion and steadfastness and he looked back to the time when he worked with them as the best year of his life in China.

RECONSTRUCTION NEEDED.

Continuing, the speaker said that there was great disintegration in China at present, but that always happened with the impact of western civilization. He remembered one of the ablest of Chinese statesmen stating that when western influences made China move it would move too fast for them. That was really what was happening now. China needed reconstruction and he felt that it would come through Christianity.

Dr. Pearce further stated that references were being continually made nowadays in Chinese newspapers to Christian scriptures. He had seen the story of Moses leading his people from the wilderness to the Promised Land in a Chinese newspaper recently. He had also seen them comparing their own proverbs with the Proverbs of Solomon. He had, indeed, seen a great advance during the time he had been in China. The Chinese wanted to be led to the Promised Land.

Concluding, Dr. Pearce said he was leaving the Colony for a time, but he hoped to come back and work with the Society as earnestly as he had done in the past. (Applause.)

COMMITTEE.

The following committee was appointed for 1926:—

President: The Right Rev. the Bishop of Victoria.

Committee:—The Clergy and Ministers of contributing Churches, the Naval and Military Chaplains serving in Hongkong, Mrs. A. W. Smith, Miss Hollis, Miss Dransfield, Mrs. Macneachie, Miss Hayward, Miss Storr.

Hon. Treasurer:—Dr. J. Herbert Saunders.

Hon. Secretaries:—Dr. T. W. Pearce and Mr. J. L. McPherson.

At the conclusion of the meeting the Benediction was pronounced by the Bishop of Victoria (the Right Rev. C. R. Duppuy).

TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS.

A SANITARY INSPECTOR INJURED.

Sanitary Inspector A. F. Brady, who is in charge of the Kennedy Town Slaughter House, was seriously injured whilst riding his motor cycle in the New Territories on Thursday. The accident occurred near the village of Chung Uk Chuen. The machine swerved from the roadway, and collided with a rock. Mr. Brady was thrown from the machine. He was taken to the Kowloon Hospital.

COLLISIONS.

Two motor-cars and a truck collided in Des Vaux Road on Thursday. The truck was loaded with meat from the slaughter house. One of the truckmen, a butcher, was taken to the Government Civil Hospital, suffering from injuries in both legs.

Two motor-cars, one driven by a European, collided in Jubilee Street. The mudguards of both cars were damaged, but the occupants escaped injury.

EXIT THE RUSSIANS.

A BANQUET AND FAREWELL.
INCREASING SIGNS OF POSSIBLE
SETTLEMENT.OPTIMISTIC REPORTS FROM ALL
SIDES.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

Practically every one of the 47 instructors or advisers engaged by the Soviets for the army and navy in South China has been taken into custody.

All the Russians attached to the Kuomintang Government have been "advised" to resign and leave Canton to avoid further trouble. Some 18 or 20 left the City on Wednesday.

Before their departure the Kuomintang tendered them a banquet because it is still believed the Russians have served a useful purpose and in some quarters the opinion is sincerely held that they have rendered excellent service both in the Army and in various offices of the Civil Administration.

General Tan Yen Kai, Minister of War, presided at the banquet in the absence of Mr. Wang Ching Wei, Chairman of the Kuomintang, who was prevented from attending owing to illness. General Chiang Kai Shek was also indisposed. Among those who saw the Russians off was Dr. C. C. Wu, Chairman of the Canton Municipal Council and acting Mayor of the City.

Whether or not the Russians will return depends, it is thought, upon developments in the north. If Marshal Wu Pei Fu succeeded in extending his influence to Peking and then turned his attention to Canton in any hostile way, Canton would again very probably seek military inspiration from outside, sources as the Kuomintang in Canton could not stand alone. But that is a contingency which need not be considered at the moment. For the present it is sufficient to record that the Russians have left or are departing.

SUN YAT SEN'S PRINCIPLES.

It is stated that the members of the Kuomintang "left wing" in Canton acceded to the demands of the "Society for the Study of Sun-wenism" upon learning of the Peking order to arrest Mr. George Hsu Chien, Canton Diplomatic Agent in Peking, and others among their comrades, and of the defeat of General Feng Yu Hsiang of the Kuomintang Army in the North.

The Society for the Study of Sun-wenism is, of course, a society formed to extend and develop the political principles of Dr. Sun Yat Sen, and his followers claim that these principles contain "no trace of Bolshevism." This Society has the backing of many of the non-Bolshevik members of the Kuomintang who still have power in Canton. A number of them are cadets and professors in the Central School of Politico-Military Science at Whampoa of which Mr. Wang Ching Wei is the supervisor and General Chiang Kai Shek the Commandant.

CONDITIONS COMPLIED WITH.

The demands of the Society for the Study of Sun-wenism which have been acceded to include:

- (1) All Russian Bolsheviks to be invited to leave Canton.
- (2) The principal Bolshevik agitators in Kwangtung to be severely dealt with.
- (3) The Canton Strike Committee to be investigated and restricted.
- (4) No more preaching of Bolshevism to be permitted in Kwangtung.
- (5) The rank and privileges of General Wang Mau Kung, who was dismissed recently for "anti-Red" activities, to be restored.
- (6) No more Bolsheviks to be permitted to interfere with politics in Kwangtung.

BOLSHEVIST INFLUENCE.

For some time past practically all the Peasant Corps in Kwangtung, a proportion of the Labour Unions in the leading cities of the Province and many small army units and a large number of student organisations and schools, together with the majority of the Canton Strike Committee enforcing the boycott, have been controlled by Bolsheviks either in Russian employment or receiving financial support from Russia. There are Peasant Corps in 37 of the 99 districts and they have a membership of nearly 200,000, some 30,000 being armed.

M. BORODIN

It is reported in Canton that Mr. Hu Han Min, the former Canton Minister of Foreign Affairs, is expected to reach Shanghai by the end of this month on his way home from Russia. It is thought that he will return to Canton early in April. This will practically settle the question of the future relations of M. Borodin with Canton for Mr. Hu and M. Borodin are not on friendly terms and it is understood among the Chinese that either the one or the other has to remain away to ensure peace in the Kuomintang Council. Mr. Hu went to Moscow last summer on M. Borodin's suggestion.

PROTECTION OF SHIPPING.

Instead of building new gunboats for river patrol work in Kwangtung it has been suggested to the Kuomintang that the Ministry of Finance should advance funds for repairing all out of commission small craft in order to enable them to serve as revenue cutters and convoy ships for the protection of shipping in Canton waters.

RETURNING TO NORMAL.

The Canton situation is returning to normal. The Kuomintang Central Bank notes are now accepted in the Canton market at 95 and sometimes 96. The Bank has opened an agency inside the City to facilitate their redemption.

Messrs. Tang Chak Yu, Sun Fo and other Kuomintang leaders of Canton, who were in Nanking recently to inspect the site of the tomb for the late Dr. Sun Yat Sen are, according to Party organs, returning to Canton from Shanghai. The papers add that the report that they are attending a Right Wing or Anti-Red Conference of the Kuomintang in Peking on March 29th is incorrect. On account of trouble in Peking the conference will probably be held in Shanghai.

SIR JAMES JAMIESON.

SHORTLY LEAVING FOR HOME.

VACANCY TO BE FILLED BY
MR. BRENNAN.

Sir James Jamieson, the Consul-General at Canton, is proceeding to England shortly.

It is understood that the trip will be one of business and pleasure combined and that Sir James will occupy some of his leave at any rate in the Foreign Office where his knowledge of China affairs will be of great service.

During Sir James Jamieson's absence the duties of Consul-General at Canton will be carried out by Mr. T. F. Brennan now in the Consular Service at Shanghai.

PROPERTY SALES.

FOUR LOTS SOLD AT CHINA
AUCTION ROOMS.

At the China Auction Rooms, yesterday afternoon, Mr. E. V. M. R. de Sousa, by order of the mortgagees, disposed of four lots of valuable leasehold properties by public auction, \$100 bids being acceptable.

The first lot sold was ground and buildings known as Nos. 91 and 93, Kremer Street, Tai Kok Tsui, Kowloon. The upset price was \$4,500, and this was advanced until \$5,000 was reached, at which figure the property was knocked down.

The second lot put up consisted of land at Tai Kok Tsui, with houses known as Nos. 115 and 117, Kremer Street, and the upset price in this case was \$4,500, the property being sold for \$5,100.

The third lot comprised land at Fuk Tsun Haung, Kowloon, with houses known as Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, Newchwang Street. This was started at \$5,000, and was sold for \$6,000.

The fourth lot consisted of land at Sham Shui Po, with a building known as No. 11, Ki Lung Street. The upset price in this case was \$4,500, and it was knocked down for \$5,000.

The joint purchasers of all four lots were Messrs. Chan Ying Lee and Wong Tun.

WITHDRAWN.

A leasehold property, known as No. 182, Queen's Road, Central, which was to have been sold, by order of the mortgagees by Mr. A. G. da Rocha at his mart yesterday afternoon was withdrawn.

THE WING ON CASE.

TWENTY-TWO CHARGES AGAINST
DEFENDANTS.

The hearing of the Wing On case in which three Chinese defendants (the second of whom, Fok Chun Yuen, formerly sub-manager of the Man Fat firm, disappeared whilst on bail) are charged with conspiracy and attempting to defraud the Wing On Company, Des Voeux Road, of \$50,000 and \$633 interest, progressed a stage further at the Central Magistracy yesterday before Mr. R. E. Lindsell.

Yesterday a further charge was added to those already standing against defendants, this additional charge being the twenty-second preferred by Mr. F. C. Jenkin for the prosecution.

The charge in question is that "on divers dates between August 1st, 1925, and February 1st, 1926, the three defendants (including the absent defendant Fok) did conspire together to institute and proceed in civil suit against the Wing On Company, Ltd., in the Original Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court with intent thereby by settlement or judgment in the said suit to fraudulently obtain from the Wing On Company, Ltd., \$50,000 and interest."

At the morning hearing, the witness who at the last hearing spoke of being granted a power of attorney in connection with the action to recover from the Wing On Company \$50,000, was cross-examined by Mr. G. K. Hall Brutton for the defence of the third defendant.

In answer to questions, witness said there was no joint attorney with him, and spoke of a visit to a solicitor's office in connection with the action. He said that the fact that he was in conduct of the case was proved by that visit.

Witness was closely questioned regarding the date of his visit to Mr. Brutton's office.

WHY NOT IN ENGLISH?

At one point in the cross-examination, Mr. Brutton asked witness why he did not give his answers in English which he understood perfectly well.

Mr. Lindsell remarked that a Chinese witness could not be compelled to use the English language.

Questioned about the way in which he was earning his living, witness said that since leaving the solicitor's office in which he had been employed, and after returning from a trip to Europe, he had been unemployed.

Questioned how he was meeting his expenses, he said he owned fifty or sixty houses at Stanley. He denied trying to borrow \$2,000 from Au Kim Lui (one of the defendants) or from the third defendant.

Further questioned regarding the power of attorney and the progress of the action, witness said that he had been told to wait until defendants found sufficient money to finance the case.

Mr. Hall Brutton: Strange, when according to your story they had drawn \$50,000 from the Wing On Company.

AFTERNOON HEARING.

At the afternoon hearing this witness was cross-examined at length by Mr. Leo d'Almada for the defence of the first defendant.

Witness said he had been asked by the Manager of the Bank of East Asia to make enquiries regarding a swindle perpetrated on his bank by the third defendant. The amount of the swindle was said to be \$70,000 and he was also told that the Wing On Company had been swindled out of \$50,000.

Mr. Jenkin asked witness if the \$70,000 mentioned was in connection with the matter of the Tai Wo Bank.

Mr. Hall Brutton objected to this question being put, and said it did not arise out of the present case. It was only an attempt to sting and at the third defendant and the defence would have an opportunity of rebutting it. If His Worship allowed the question to be put, he would ask leave to call evidence to rebut this statement.

Mr. Jenkin argued that he only put the question arising out of cross-examination by Mr. d'Almada.

After further argument, His Worship said he would consider Mr. Brutton's submission later.

Witness replied to Mr. Jenkin that the \$70,000 was to do with the Tai Wo case.

The Printer of Pottinger Street, who has for many years printed the deposit books of the Wing On Company, and has been in the witness box on a number of occasions now, was recalled and further cross-examination by Mr. Hall Brutton regarding the difference between two deposits in the Court as exhibits. Witness gave evidence as to which was the deposit book covers supplied by his firm and which did not belong to his firm.

His Worship said he understood that the defence intended to call evidence at the close of the prosecution to try and break down a *prima facie* case if it was established. His Worship added that he considered there was a *prima facie* case up to the present.

Mr. Hall Brutton said that he thought that the evidence the defence proposed to call would break down a *prima facie* case.

His Worship fixed the following provisional dates for continuing the case: next Monday afternoon; next Wednesday morning and afternoon; the afternoon of April 6th; the morning and afternoon of April 7th; and the afternoon of April 8th and 9th.

OVER A MILLION DOLLARS.

WILL OF THE LATE MR. FINDLAY
SMITH.

Probate of the will of the late Mr. Alexander Findlay Smith, formerly of the Farm, The Peak, Hongkong, and lately of Clarendon House, Strand, Hyde, late of Wight, who died at Hyde, on January 26th aged 81 years, has just been granted to Mr. William Edward Shenton, Solicitor of Hongkong.

Deceased left property in the Colony to the value of \$1,055,500. The will is dated 29th March, 1924.

He appointed his two sons, Egmont Findlay Smith and Vivian Findlay Smith, and his old friend William Edward Shenton as trustees.

He enjoined that all his personal domestic and household articles, be given to W. E. Shenton on trust, to share indiscriminately between his two sons.

He gave to his trustees the sum of £2,500 sterling for investment, to pay an income to his sister, Mrs. Jennie Bell Smith, and on her death to be an income for her two daughters. A similar sum with similar instructions, was to pay the income to his brother, Mr. Rose Smith, and on his death, it should form a part of deceased's residuary estate.

He bequeathed his real and personal estate and effects to his two sons Egmont Findlay Smith, and Vivian Findlay Smith.

THE ART OF CONVERSATION
IN HONGKONG.

[BY A YOUNG BUT SERIOUS-MINDED PERSON.]

We like to think we are better than our ancestors but we can scarcely contend that the art of conversation is one of our hall marks.

We may dress ourselves more sensibly, play games more wholeheartedly, work at more advanced projects, but our usual "Table-Talk" can certainly bear no comparison with that of a few generations ago.

Can one see the "grandes dames" of the Regency, or at the Congress of Vienna, contenting themselves with the conversation that amuses this Colony, for instance? In those days a man or woman's charm lay in "conversation spirituelle," whereas to-day a good dancer, a sportsman, or a pretty face, is more popular than the bore who tries to be "witty." It may be more that he does not succeed; on the other hand perhaps few can appreciate him. (Scandalomongers always has its adherents but I am not discussing a female tea fight or bridge party).

Take the average dinner party in the Colony; what variety of discussion is there, beyond the last "wet spell," Fog on the Peak (not to mention trouble in the North), the usual round of entertainments and the latest scandals, such as they are. The Boycott and the Hongkong Hotel Fire might have said to have done us a favour by giving us topics for months to come.

We complain of the narrowness of Hongkong but forget that we are responsible by seldom allowing our minds to wander further than the New Territories and Canton. How many people have an intimate knowledge of the latest home questions, the newest books and plays.

Most are content to get "Hongkongica" to such an extent that this spot on the map becomes the beginning and end of all things. Again it is not only the subject matter that is so entirely lacking. It is unusual to-day for anyone to clothe their ideas even decently. Some complain of the immodesty of dress, but the nudity of thought is even more apparent. Most of us have a stock of well-worn phrases to display on any and every occasion, using the same adjective in moments of emotion, as when "tiffin" is late.

Modern conversation might well be compared to an occasional original remark is made; it is as though a breath of fresh air had blown in by mistake.

"Men may come, and men may go, but talk goes on forever," but it is our business to see that in this Colony at least, we are not of those, "Who talk," as Matthew Prior says, "but Never Think."

TOWER COLLAPSES.

FATALITY AT NORTH POINT.

An alarming accident, which resulted in the death of one coolie and the infliction of serious injury to two others, occurred at the Netherland Harbour Works, North Point, on Thursday morning.

The coolies were engaged in working on one of the towers, where the material for the making of concrete blocks, is mixed, when, owing to a faulty hook straightening out, the whole mass suddenly collapsed. The men had a drop of about 20 feet, and were buried under the debris. They were extricated in quick time, but one of them died shortly afterwards. The other two, whose injuries were severe, were removed to the Government Civil Hospital.

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These are now on show at competitive prices:-

"Viyella" Trousers (Medium Weight)	\$12.50
"Viyella" Trousers (Heavier Weight)	14.50
White Drill Trousers (6 for \$30.00)	5.50
White Gaberdine	16.50
White Flannel	18.50
Mohair Coat and Trousers	20.00
Flannel Coat and Trousers	24.50
Dinner Suits	75.00

SERGES, SAXONYS, CASHMERE AND WORSTED
SUITINGS from \$55.00 to \$87.50.

INSPECTION INVITED.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE

MR. A. BUYS Has Taken Over the Management of the HONGKONG BRANCH OF THE TRANSMARINA TRADING CO. in place of Mr. J. P. HAYES, who has left Hongkong on furlough. - [3371]

ST. STEPHEN'S COLLEGE.

ST. STEPHEN'S COLLEGE ANNUAL ATHLETIC SPORTS will be held at the Hongkong Football Ground, Happy Valley, on WEDNESDAY, MARCH 31st. Old Boys and Friends are cordially invited. There will be an OLD BOYS RACE. - [3372]

CHINA SUGAR REFINING CO. LIMITED.

NOTICE

THE FORTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Office of the General Manager, Pender Street, on THURSDAY, APRIL 1st, 1926, at 11 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the Report and Statement of Accounts for the Year ending 31st December, 1925. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 8 a.m. to 2 p.m. APRIL 1st, 1926, both days inclusive. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., General Agents. Hongkong, 26th March, 1926. - [3372]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

THE Steamer "TRIER" having arrived from BREMEN, HAMBURG and other Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their Cargo is being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, where Delivery can be obtained. All Goods remaining undelivered after the 2nd of April, 1926, will be subject to Sale. No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever. Damaged Packages must be left in the Godown for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Anderson & Ash, at 10 a.m., on 31st of March, 1926. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown and all Claims must be presented within Two Weeks of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they will not be received. Consignees are requested to surrender their Bills of Lading to the Underwriter for countersignature. MELOCHERS & CO., Agents. NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN. Hongkong, 26th March, 1926. - [3373]

NOTICE

WE HAVE THIS DAY Authorized Mr. PETER EMIL HELGA MELBYE to Sign our First Per Procuration. H. SKOTT & Co. Hongkong, 24th March, 1926. - [3333]

FANLING HUNT STEEPLECHASES.

EASTER MEETING.

MONDAY, APRIL 5TH, 1926.

SADDLING BEEL 12 Noon
FIRST RACE 12.30
BREMEN RACE 1.00
COVENS STAKES 3.00
Motor Cars can be Parked on the Racecourse opposite the grand stand \$ 5.00
THE Masters of the HUNT Request the Pleasure of the Presence of the Ladies at the RACES.
SPECIAL EXPRESS TRAIN to the RACES leaves Kowloon at 11.02 a.m.
BUSES and JITNEY CARS for the Course will meet the Train.
Extra Lighters for Taking Cars across Harbour will be provided.
Cash Sweep through Tickets can now be obtained from Mr. U. RUMAHN. - [3369]

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

COMPANIES (WINDING-UP) No. 1 of 1925.

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ORDINANCE, 1911-1925 AND THE CHINESE MERCHANTS BANK, LIMITED.

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that it is Intended to Declare A FIRST DIVIDEND in the above Matter, and Creditors, who have not already Done so, are Required on or before the THIRTY FIRST day of MAY, 1926, to Send their Names and Addresses, and the Particulars of their Debts or Claims, and the Names and Addresses of their Solicitors, if any, to the UNDERSIGNED, the Liquidator of the said Company, and are also Required by their Solicitors or Personally to come in and prove their said Debts or Claims at the Office of the OFFICIAL RECEIVER, SURNAME COURT, between the Hours of 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any Distribution made before such Debts are proved.
Dated this 26th day of March, 1926.
JOHN FLEMING, C.A., Liquidator, c/o Lows, Gibsons & Matthews, 5, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong. - [3363]

FOUND.—Brown and White Male HUNTING DOG. Owner can be traced. Answer to 2240, c/o Hongkong Daily Press. - [3349]

FOR SALE—Child's PERAMBULATOR. Owner leaving Colony. Apply—Box No. 3362, c/o Hongkong Daily Press. - [3362]

ONE FIRST CLASS BERTH FOR LONDON AVAILABLE. Leaving Hongkong 10th April, 1926 on First Class Mail Steamer via Suez and usual ports. Apply—Box No. 3367, c/o Hongkong Daily Press. - [3367]

INTIMATIONS

TO LET—EUROPEAN RESIDENCES within easy reach of the city and the University, comprising 6 rooms, 4 bathrooms, modern sanitation, electric light, gas, as well as garage, at \$15000 and upward monthly. These residences, on Mount Davis Road, Pokfulam, face South and are situated in one of the most delightful localities in Hongkong. It is hoped very shortly to provide this neighbourhood with a bus service at popular rates. Apply to—HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD. - [3319]

SARAWAK GOVERNMENT.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—ASSISTANT CONTROLLER, Government Opium Monopoly. Salary: \$400 Per Month. Free Furnished Quarters, 8-Year Agreement with Prospect of Permanent Employment with Salary Rising to Maximum \$800, and Provident Fund. Experience of Chinese and Personal References Essential. Preferably Unmarried. Apply Box No. 3368, c/o Hongkong Daily Press Office. - [3283]

WANTED.—Experienced Chinese STENOGRAPHER, with a view to Permanent Position. State Reference and Salary required.—Box No. 3360, c/o Hongkong Daily Press. - [3360]

WANTED to Buy in Wholesale Quantities of FANCY COTTON CLOTH such as Coloured Art Silk Fancies, Plain-Figured-Brocaded Art Silk Printed and Brocade Poplins, Printed Haircord, Fine Striped-Figured-Brocade Shirtings, etc. TERMS, Cash against Documents at Sight or 30 days at Hongkong. Please send Samples with Lowest Quotations c/o Singapore to K. H. MANSOUR SAIBU, 184, Arab Street, Singapore. Samples will be Returned With or Without Orders. - [3361]

FOR SALE

ON the Instructions of the Public Trustee of England, the Undersigned have been Authorized to negotiate for the SALE of the following Properties:—
1.—67/73 (Odd Numbers), Queen's Road Central on Portion of Marine Lot No. 14.
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3.—2/39 (Even Numbers), Chinese Street on Portion of Marine Lot No. 14.
4.—60/70 (Even Numbers), Des Voeux Road Central on Portion of Marine Lot No. 14.
5.—154/160, Praya East on Marine Lot No. 193.
6.—31, 167 Square feet of Land being The Reclamation to Marine Lot No. 193.
7.—15, 16 and 17, Connaught Road Central on Marine Lot No. 367.
8.—12/23 (Even Numbers), Connaught Road Central on Marine Lot No. 368.
9.—35, Connaught Road Central on Marine Lot No. 379.
10.—37A, 37B, 38A, 39 and 40, Connaught Road Central on Portion of Marine Lot No. 381.
11.—Stephen's Building, situate on Portion of Marine Lot No. 391.
12.—7, Robinson Road on Inland Lot No. 718.
13.—9, Shelly Street on Section B of Inland Lot No. 119.
14.—44, Bonham Road on Portion of Section A of Inland Lot No. 591.
15.—46, Bonham Road on Portion of Section A of Inland Lot No. 591.
16.—4, Peak Road on Remaining Portion of Inland Lot No. 848.
17.—9, Mountain View, The Peak, on Section A of Rural Building Lot No. 60.
18.—10, Mountain View, The Peak, on Section 1 of Rural Building Lot No. 60.
19.—5, Stewart Terrace, The Peak, on Section E of Rural Building Lot No. 9.
20.—1 and 2, "Diksha", situate on Section A of Kowloon Inland Lot No. 539.
21.—42, 43 Square feet of Land being Kowloon Inland Lot No. 533.
22.—255 and 257, Shanghai Street, Yau-mat, on Portion of the Remaining Portion of Section B of Kowloon Marine Lot No. 29.
23.—132, 134 and 136, Reclamation Street, Yau-mat, on Portion of the Remaining Portion of Section B of Marine Lot No. 29.
24.—182/180, (even Numbers), Reclamation Street, Yau-mat, on Kowloon Inland Lot No. 574.
25.—182/180 (even Numbers), Reclamation Street, Yau-mat, on Kowloon Inland Lot No. 712.
26.—202/180 (even Numbers), Reclamation Street, Yau-mat, on Kowloon Inland Lot No. 578.
27.—3, 375 Square feet of Land being Kowloon Inland Lot No. 422.
28.—439, 441 and 443, Shanghai Street, Yau-mat, on Kowloon Inland Lot No. 15 B.
29.—131/563 (odd Numbers), Shanghai Street, Yau-mat, on Kowloon Inland Lot No. 1102.
30.—647, 649 and 651, Shanghai Street, Yau-mat, on Portion of Kowloon Inland Lot No. 1031.
31.—6 793 Square feet of Land being Portion of the Remaining Portion of Lot No. 1061.
For further particulars, apply to
Messrs. DEACONS, Solicitors, 1, Des Voeux Road Central. - [3339]

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6.—31, 167 Square feet of Land being The Reclamation to Marine Lot No. 193.
7.—15, 16 and 17, Connaught Road Central on Marine Lot No. 367.
8.—12/23 (Even Numbers), Connaught Road Central on Marine Lot No. 368.
9.—35, Connaught Road Central on Marine Lot No. 379.
10.—37A, 37B, 38A, 39 and 40, Connaught Road Central on Portion of Marine Lot No. 381.
11.—Stephen's Building, situate on Portion of Marine Lot No. 391.
12.—7, Robinson Road on Inland Lot No. 718.
13.—9, Shelly Street on Section B of Inland Lot No. 119.
14.—44, Bonham Road on Portion of Section A of Inland Lot No. 591.
15.—46, Bonham Road on Portion of Section A of Inland Lot No. 591.
16.—4, Peak Road on Remaining Portion of Inland Lot No. 848.
17.—9, Mountain View, The Peak, on Section A of Rural Building Lot No. 60.
18.—10, Mountain View, The Peak, on Section 1 of Rural Building Lot No. 60.
19.—5, Stewart Terrace, The Peak, on Section E of Rural Building Lot No. 9.
20.—1 and 2, "Diksha", situate on Section A of Kowloon Inland Lot No. 539.
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2.—1/31 (Odd Numbers), Pottinger Street on Portion of Marine Lot No. 14.
3.—2/39 (Even Numbers), Chinese Street on Portion of Marine Lot No. 14.
4.—60/70 (Even Numbers), Des Voeux Road Central on Portion of Marine Lot No. 14.
5.—154/160, Praya East on Marine Lot No. 193.
6.—31, 167 Square feet of Land being The Reclamation to Marine Lot No. 193.
7.—15, 16 and 17, Connaught Road Central on Marine Lot No. 367.
8.—12/23 (Even Numbers), Connaught Road Central on Marine Lot No. 368.
9.—35, Connaught Road Central on Marine Lot No. 379.
10.—37A, 37B, 38A, 39 and 40, Connaught Road Central on Portion of Marine Lot No. 381.
11.—Stephen's Building, situate on Portion of Marine Lot No. 391.
12.—7, Robinson Road on Inland Lot No. 718.
13.—9, Shelly Street on Section B of Inland Lot No. 119.
14.—44, Bonham Road on Portion of Section A of Inland Lot No. 591.
15.—46, Bonham Road on Portion of Section A of Inland Lot No. 591.
16.—4, Peak Road on Remaining Portion of Inland Lot No. 848.
17.—9, Mountain View, The Peak, on Section A of Rural Building Lot No. 60.
18.—10, Mountain View, The Peak, on Section 1 of Rural Building Lot No. 60.
19.—5, Stewart Terrace, The Peak, on Section E of Rural Building Lot No. 9.
20.—1 and 2, "Diksha", situate on Section A of Kowloon Inland Lot No. 539.
21.—42, 43 Square feet of Land being Kowloon Inland Lot No. 533.
22.—255 and 257, Shanghai Street, Yau-mat, on Portion of the Remaining Portion of Section B of Kowloon Marine Lot No. 29.
23.—132, 134 and 136, Reclamation Street, Yau-mat, on Portion of the Remaining Portion of Section B of Marine Lot No. 29.
24.—182/180, (even Numbers), Reclamation Street, Yau-mat, on Kowloon Inland Lot No. 574.
25.—182/180 (even Numbers), Reclamation Street, Yau-mat, on Kowloon Inland Lot No. 712.
26.—202/180 (even Numbers), Reclamation Street, Yau-mat, on Kowloon Inland Lot No. 578.
27.—3, 375 Square feet of Land being Kowloon Inland Lot No. 422.
28.—439, 441 and 443, Shanghai Street, Yau-mat, on Kowloon Inland Lot No. 15 B.
29.—131/563 (odd Numbers), Shanghai Street, Yau-mat, on Kowloon Inland Lot No. 1102.
30.—647, 649 and 651, Shanghai Street, Yau-mat, on Portion of Kowloon Inland Lot No. 1031.
31.—6 793 Square feet of Land being Portion of the Remaining Portion of Lot No. 1061.
For further particulars, apply to
Messrs. DEACONS, Solicitors, 1, Des Voeux Road Central. - [3339]

INTIMATIONS

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FORTY-FIRST ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company (since its registration) will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 27th MARCH, 1926, at 11 a.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, together with a Statement of Accounts for the Year ended 31st October, 1925. The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, the 19th DAY OF MARCH, to MONDAY, the 27th DAY OF MARCH, 1926, both days inclusive, during which period No Transfer of Shares can be registered. JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers. Hongkong, 18th March, 1926. - [3331]

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LIMITED. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Office of the Company, 5, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, Hongkong, on MONDAY, 29th MARCH, 1926, at 11 a.m., for consideration of the Directors' Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1925. The SHARE REGISTER and TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 27th to the 29th MARCH, 1926 (both days inclusive). By Order of the Board of Directors. R. M. DYER, Chief Manager. Hongkong, 18th March, 1926. - [3337]

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LIMITED. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Office of the Company, 5, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, Hongkong, on MONDAY, 29th MARCH, 1926, at 11 a.m., for consideration of the Directors' Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1925. The SHARE REGISTER and TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 27th to the 29th MARCH, 1926 (both days inclusive). By Order of the Board

CABLE AND WIRELESS NEWS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LEAGUE'S "BEST FRIEND."

FREEDOM OF LONDON CONFERRED ON FOREIGN SECRETARY.

LONDON, March 25th.

Sir Austen Chamberlain was to-day presented with the Freedom of the City. Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Baldwin, Mr. Winston Churchill, Mr. and Mrs. Amery, the High Commissioners of the Dominions and India, and nine Ambassadors were among those present.

Sir Austen Chamberlain was ovated, and in a speech claimed that the work of Locarno had emerged not merely unharmed but strengthened from Geneva. He did not doubt that with goodwill the difficulty of reconciling the rights of each democracy in its own country with the spirit of the League would be solved.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

SIR AUSTEN'S SPEECH.

ROVRY, March 25th.

In the course of his speech Sir Austen Chamberlain said that the Treaty of Locarno was due to no one nation. It was the result of the effective co-operation of many men and many nations. Let them remember that the first start upon the path which led them there was taken by two great and far-seeing German statesmen and was brought to its fruition by the generous and broadminded policy of a Great Frenchman. "It is true," proceeded Sir Austen Chamberlain, "that in the last week a cloud has passed across the Locarno sun. Difficulties—unexpected difficulties—arose at Geneva in the way of a consummation of our work. The strength of its foundations and the reality of purpose lying behind it were all submitted to a sudden and severe test. It is some consolation to think that the work emerged not merely unharmed but strengthened, and that the feeling which had brought us to Locarno and which informed our discussions there, was fortified by every obstacle that we encountered, and that if there was one thing clearer than another as the result of the conversations, secret or public, that took place at Geneva it was that the seven great nations who had sealed a pact of peace were determined to keep their word to pursue their policy and allow no unexpected interruption to impede the good work in which they were engaged. When all the difficulties among ourselves had been removed, when we had agreed upon a proposal to fulfil our peaceful policy and, when, nevertheless, we were unable to secure that unanimity in the Council which is the fundamental basis of the existence of the League, I claimed in the first bitterness of my disappointment that it was a tragedy. I think I used exaggerated language. I am more confident of the strength of the League and of the world-wide appreciation of its purpose than to allow myself to be discouraged by such a temporary impediment."

Sir Austen went on to say that the League was in its infancy, and the wonder was not that on this occasion unanimity was not secured, but that this was the first time in its short history when a divergence of opinion had hindered its work. Sir Austen Chamberlain emphasised that the League numbered fifty nations who stood as equals and that compromise must be the spirit of the League. The League was not a Super-State and anyone who tried to make it a Super-State would destroy it. He added, "I do not doubt that in time the present difficulties will be solved. I do not doubt that with goodwill these and many other problems will be overcome. We must avoid on one side or the other setting up barriers made by agreements before we meet at Geneva." The Foreign Secretary concluded with the hope that when his work was over he would be judged by the two great efforts for peace in which he had had a hand and by the part which he had played in reconciling two great international forces.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

MR. BALDWIN'S TRIBUTE.

In toasting Sir Austen Chamberlain at a subsequent luncheon in the Mansion House, Mr. Stanley Baldwin expressed great respect and deep affection for Sir Austen. He dwelt on the drudgery of the Foreign Secretary trying to solve "a perpetual puzzle with live pieces, each one of which, when he thinks he has got it in its place, gets up and runs away the moment his back is turned." Sir Austen Chamberlain was working for the peace of Europe just as his father worked for the Empire. His work had received a temporary setback but the faults that had been committed would be wiped out in the Autumn. (Cheers.) Sir Austen Chamberlain was making the League of Nations an integral part of the foreign policy of Britain, and he was the best friend of the League in Europe. (Cheers.)

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

LEAGUE'S FUTURE CONSTITUTION.

ROVRY, March 25th.

It is understood that the first meeting of the League of Nations Commission, which was set up to consider questions relating to the future constitution of the League Council, will be held in Geneva on May 16th. It will consist of ten members representing the States on the Council and five members representing Argentina, Germany, China, Poland and Switzerland.

The first meeting of the Preparatory Committee on Disarmament, at which Britain will be represented by Lord Cecil, is to be held on May 18th.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

ARGENTINE AND LEAGUE.

Buenos Aires, March 25th.

The Government has asked Congress to speedily vote the ratification of Argentine rejoining the League, which is necessary before the Government can accept an invitation to sit in League Committees.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

THE COAL INDUSTRY. MINERS AND OWNERS MEET.

ROVRY, March 25th.

The coal owners and miners have lost no time in entering upon the consideration of points on which they must agree between themselves before the Premier's promise to give effect to the Coal Commission's report becomes operative.

The Executives of both parties met separately to-day for preliminary consultation and they came together in a joint conference this afternoon.

The Miners' Executive invited proposals from the coalowners, but, after a brief discussion it was agreed to adjourn the meeting to enable both sides to survey the position.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE GRAND NATIONAL. PRINCE OF WALES SEES CLASSIC RACE.

LONDON, March 26th.

Crowds assembled at Euston to witness the departure of the Prince of Wales for Liverpool, to see the classic race. There was much concern at the announcement of the Prince's illness, but people were reassured by the subsequent statement that his indisposition was not serious. The Prince of Wales suffered all night long with acute carache.

[A previous message said the Prince of Wales was indisposed, and would be unable to carry out his intention of seeing the Grand National.]

OIL INTERESTS.

BILL TO PREVENT THEM DOMINATING AUSTRALIAN MARKETS.

MELBOURNE, March 25th.

The House of Representatives have passed a Bill increasing the capital of the Colonial Oil Refinery by 2,100,000.

Mr. Bruce defined the purpose of the measure as to prevent outside oil interests from dominating the Australian market.

DRUSES ACTIVE.

ATTACKING TRIBESMEN REPULSED BY CAVALRY AND AIRMEN.

PARIS, March 25th.

A message from Beirut says that numerous Druses attacked Kattana, south-west of Damascus, which was surrounded and set on fire. Four squadrons of cavalry, supported by airmen, counter-attacked. The Druses were repulsed and fled, leaving over one hundred dead.

THE BOAT RACE.

INDICATIONS OF A KEEN STRUGGLE.

LONDON, March 25th.

During the final week before the Boat Race the practice of both crews has consisted of light work. Even so, the Oxford crew is criticised from the viewpoint of staleness. However, they refuted this to-day by rowing from Hamersmith Bridge to the mile post in 2 min. 57 sec., which is three seconds outside the records. The Cambridge crew has settled down well and there are indications of a keen struggle. The start is fixed for 12.30 p.m.

GERMAN STEEL.

BIG INTERNATIONAL "TRUST" MOVEMENT.

BERLIN, March 25th.

Interviewed to-day by Reuter Herr Gerwin, Director of the German Steel Trust, admitted that a provisional agreement had been reached in Paris but that negotiations will have to be resumed as there are many obstacles to be overcome before a definite agreement could be concluded. Herr Gerwin did not specify these obstacles but it is understood that one of them is the allotment of export quotas between the various countries.

[An earlier message said that protracted consultations by European steel interests have resulted in a far-reaching "trust cartel," eliminating competition. It is stated that negotiations will shortly be opened for a larger iron international, for the control of the entire production of iron and steel.]

FOOTBALL AT HOME.

RESULTS OF THURSDAY'S ENGLISH LEAGUE MATCHES.

LONDON, March 25th.

The following are to-day's results in the English League:—

FIRST DIVISION.

Tottenham, 1; Newcastle, 0.

SECOND DIVISION.

Preston, 2; Fulham, 1.

THIRD DIVISION (SOUTH).

Charlton, 0; Plymouth, 2.

THIRD DIVISION (NORTH).

Grimsby, 2; Crewe, 0.

FRENCH FINANCES.

SOCIALISTS TO OPPOSE GOVERNMENT PROPOSALS.

PARIS, March 25th.

The Chamber has adopted by 415 votes to 128 the revenue section of the Budget. The expenditure side was voted at the autumn session.

The entire 1926 Budget is now ready to go to the Senate. The Socialists have decided to oppose the Government's financial proposals to make up the deficit of nearly five milliard francs.

OBITUARY.

DEATH OF SIR HEDLEY LE BAS.

LONDON, March 25th.

The death is announced of the well-known publisher, Sir Hedley Francis Le Bas.

[The late Sir Hedley Le Bas, who was a native of Jersey, enlisted at the age of 16 with the 15th Hussars, in which regiment he served for seven years in the ranks. In 1899 he founded the Carlton Publishing Company—an organisation which has grown into one of the largest publishing houses of the country, and of which Sir Hedley was Governing Director. He came into prominence by his public work during the war. He was Joint Hon. Secretary of the Prince of Wales' Fund; and was a member of the National War Savings Committee. Later he became Hon. Organiser of the Lord Kitchener National Memorial Fund and edited the Lord Kitchener Memorial Book. For many years he has been prominently associated with golf and was Hon. Treasurer of the English Golf Union. He was also keenly interested in the work of the St. John Ambulance and was, in 1916, made a Knight of Grace in the Order of St. John of Jerusalem. He was 58 years of age.]

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

SENATOR BORAH.

DETERMINED SOME WAR CLAIMS BE PAID.

WASHINGTON, March 25th.

After conferring with Mr. Frank B. Kellogg, the Secretary of State, Senator Borah declared that some of the claims of Americans against Britain and France arising from the seizure of goods during the war while America was neutral, should and would be paid.

TREASURY SECRETARY'S OPINION.

WASHINGTON, March 25th.

The Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Mellon, smiled when interviewed on Mr. Churchill's speech called on March 24th in which he threw out the suggestion that the United States would wipe out Europe's war debt to America. He proceeded to show such a proposal was impracticable because if the United States cancelled Britain's debt in return for money owed her by other nations, the United States might expect to be relieved of obligations to its bondholders to an equal degree, and they presumably have to be paid by the debtor nations.

Treasury officials state they are not concerned with the fact that America's debtors choose to pay her by means of reparations and collections from Germany.

Mr. Smoot, of the Debt Commission, addressing the Senate, opened the campaign against the opponents of the Italian Debt settlement, and begged them not to treat it as "football of partisan politics," or let their judgment be warped against Fascist sentiment.

"NO SUPER-CHRISTIAN."

BISHOP BANISTER'S ESTIMATE OF FENG.

The Manchester Guardian has interviewed Dr. William Banister, formerly Archbishop in Hongkong and later Bishop, following his long work in China. He is back on a holiday in England. He retired from Kwangsi and Hunan. He finds the present position full of perplexity and uncertainty. "Instead of the two or three leading men one usually finds in Chinese affairs," he said, "there are now at least half-a-dozen, while in addition there are numerous lieutenants just below the rank. Any one of these is ready to use two methods of warfare—either guns or money—and one never knows when one of them will be an addition to the rank of leaders."

Bishop Banister thinks there is a danger that there are certain elements in this country friendly to China who may give a too indiscriminate approbation of the movement among the students there. In the Christian community both Chinese and foreign, he pointed out, there are two distinct currents of opinion. In addition to differing attitudes towards any participation in political questions there are also theological differences.

Bishop Banister described General Feng as "a problematic individual, very impetuous and precipitous in his actions." Bishop Banister continued: "I think it is a pity he has been so idealised and exalted because he is a Christian as well as a general. We do not boast when there is a Christian farmer or a Christian shopkeeper, and I do not think he is a better Christian than the usual rank and file of Christians. He may be a super-Tachun, but I do not think he is a super-Christian. He does some things below the Confucian ethic which inculcates the standing by one's friends."

ROUND THE WORLD CRUISE.

In connection with the Canadian Pacific Round-the-World Cruise, winter season, 1926-27, optional excursions which passengers can take, at additional expense, are—Naples to Sorrento and Amalfi; Naples to top of Mount Vesuvius; Haifa to Sea of Galilee; Nazareth and Jerusalem by motor-car; Cairo to Luxor, Thebes and Karnak; Bombay to Agra and Fatehpur Sikri, including the Taj Mahal; Bombay to Delhi, Agra (Taj Mahal), Benares, Calcutta, Darjeeling, Madras and Madure, rejoining the ship at Colombo.

Passengers who desire to proceed to Europe from this continent in advance and join the ship at Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Monaco or Naples, can arrange to do so and will be made an allowance off the through fare, to apply against the purchase of their tickets to Europe.

Passengers who desire to spend additional time in the Philippines, China and Japan may leave the ship at Manila, Hongkong, Shanghai, Chinwangtao, Kobe or Yokohama, proceed by a later sailing of one of the Company's trans-Pacific Empresses sailing to Vancouver and will be given first class accommodation thereon, up to December 31st, 1927, corresponding as far as possible to that occupied on a. *Empress of Scotland* and first class rail passage from Vancouver to any point in Canada or the United States by direct route, but will require to pay for their meals and sleeping car berths on trains.

The hearing of the case in which Li Hau, an earth coolie, is charged with the murder of his clansman, Li Muk, another earth coolie, at No. 4, Sun Street, first floor, Wanchai, on the night of February 17th, was concluded before Major C. Willson at the Central Magistracy yesterday afternoon. It will be recalled that on February 18th the two men quarrelled as to who should prepare a meal and a fight ensued. On the following night Li Muk died as a result of severe stab wounds in the throat, alleged to have been inflicted by Li Hau. Further evidence was given for the prosecution yesterday afternoon, bearing out the previous evidence, and defendant making a statement said that on the night of February 17th, Li Muk, who was sharing the same bed as himself, got up and in doing so pressed on him. Defendant pushed him away and Li Muk then struck him. Defendant admitted that following this blow he cut Li Muk with a knife. His Worship committed defendant for trial at the April Criminal Sessions.

At the Central Magistracy yesterday, a Chinese youth was sentenced to one month's hard labour for attempting to obtain a sack of rice, valued at \$12.15 from a rice shop at 31, Cochran Street.

MEXICAN OIL.

DISCUSSION REACHES A DEADLOCK.

MEXICO CITY, March 26th.

It is understood that conferences between oil interests and the Mexican Government have virtually reached a deadlock. The British Minister, Mr. E. Ovey, has called on Mr. Sheffield and is believed to have discussed the position.

THE FANLING HUNT.

GOOD ENTRIES FOR EASTER STEEPLECHASES.

IMPROVEMENTS ON COURSE.

[BY ARKUS.]

The entries for the forthcoming steeplechase meeting at Fanling, under the auspices of the Fanling Hunt, closed at noon yesterday and must be very gratifying to the Joint Masters (Mr. H. Birkett and Dr. Pierce-Grove).

I gained an insight of the work entailed as Clerk of the Course and general Secretary, when I visited Dr. Pierce-Grove's office at noon yesterday. There I found Dr. Pierce-Grove and Mr. R. H. Charles busily checking and correcting the entries and marking N.P. against those who had failed to enclose their fees with the entry form. If only owners realised the extra work entailed by this slack way of doing business, I feel sure they would take steps to comply with regulations, which, after all, are in force on every race-course.

Failure to enclose fees with the entries lays owners open to a rebuff, which is openly invited and if administered would be well-merited.

GREAT IMPROVEMENTS.

In response to an invitation from Dr. Pierce-Grove, a party of newspaper men visited the steeplechase course at Fanling yesterday and were unanimous in their praise of the great improvements introduced since the initial meeting on February 13th.

Those who visit Fanling on Easter Monday are bound to be satisfied with the changed arrangements unless they are pessimists.

The enclosure for onlookers is now outside the course and contains two covered stands—one for members of the Hunt and one for the general public.

Motor-cars will be parked on the rails inside the course, opposite the stands, for which a fee of \$3 will be charged.

The admission fee to the enclosure is \$3, except for ladies who are invited to attend as the guests of the Fanling Hunt.

The "run in" is now down a straight front of the stands from east to west, outside the steeplechase course. As a matter of fact, the "run in" is a portion of what eventually will be a flat course outside the steeplechase course. The Judges' box is now on the North side of the track instead of on the East as formerly.

The weighing-room and saddling paddock are now within the enclosure. Some of the jumps have been altered. For instance, a brushwood fence has been erected where formerly stood the Judges' box, while a water jump and open ditch are in full view of those in the stands.

From the main-road, a new road has been cut to allow motor-cars to proceed direct to the parking place.

A gang of coolies has been employed for the last month in levelling the ground inside the enclosure and in laying sand down on each side of the jumps, so as to make the "going" as safe as possible.

The Ritz Cafe are providing a luncheon and are in charge of the refreshment tent. Funters have not been forgotten, for in addition to a cash sweep, there will be a totalisator (for winning ponies only) and a "pencil."

All that is required to make the meeting a success is fine weather and a large attendance to evince public gratitude to the far-sighted gentlemen who are working so hard to provide them with a form of sport, for which a need has been long felt.

ENTRIES FOR EASTER.

The entries for the Easter Meeting will be found below:—

RACE 1.—CAUSEWAY BAY HANDICAP, 12 miles.

Major Petersen's Nightdress
Capt. Sturges's Reydids
Capt. Sturges's Harrison (late Uno)

Major Bennett's Mr. A. Sugden's
Mr. W. T. Stanton's Mr. W. T. Stanton's
H.R.H. Prince George's Lieut. M. A. Maude's
Lt. Cdr. A. B. Fanshawe's Mr. G. Wright-Neville's
More Better

RACE 2.—OPEN LIGHT-WEIGHT RACE, 2 miles.

Mr. W. T. Stanton's Solly
Mr. W. T. Stanton's Reardan
Mr. W. T. Stanton's Kwantao
Mr. W. T. Stanton's Jambou
Mr. T. C. Beck's Harford
Mrs. R. J. Paterson's John Smith
Mrs. R. J. Paterson's Cheriton Vale
Mrs. R. J. Paterson's Bertram
Mrs. R. J. Paterson's Dummy
Mrs. R. J. Paterson's Smart Guy
Mrs. R. J. Paterson's Zircon
Mrs. R. J. Paterson's Elm Leaf
Mrs. R. J. Paterson's Aces up
Mrs. R. J. Paterson's Mowgli
Mrs. R. J. Paterson's Midget
Mrs. R. J. Paterson's Why Not

RACE 3.—OPEN HEAVY-WEIGHT RACE, 2 miles.

Mr. W. T. Stanton's Solly
Mr. W. T. Stanton's Reardan
Mr. W. T. Stanton's Kwantao
Mr. W. T. Stanton's Jambou
Mr. T. C. Beck's Harford
Mrs. R. J. Paterson's John Smith
Mrs. R. J. Paterson's Cheriton Vale
Mrs. R. J. Paterson's Bertram
Mrs. R. J. Paterson's Dummy
Mrs. R. J. Paterson's Smart Guy
Mrs. R. J. Paterson's Zircon
Mrs. R. J. Paterson's Elm Leaf
Mrs. R. J. Paterson's Aces up
Mrs. R. J. Paterson's Mowgli
Mrs. R. J. Paterson's Midget
Mrs. R. J. Paterson's Why Not

(Continued on next column.)

LOTTERY PROPHET FAILS.

GAMBLERS' BLACK DAY.

The Rome Correspondent of a London paper wrote last month:—

The famous lottery prophet, Ignazio Torracca, of San Ferdinando, has fallen. His prediction three days ago that Nos. 33 and 48 would come out on Saturday's drawing in Naples fell through, and his meteoric celebrity has come to a sudden end. It caused the State lottery to gain in three days more than 100,000,000 lire in one of the most extraordinary cases of collective gambling frenzies recorded.

Yesterday the State lottery took in 4,000,000 lire in the prophet's own poor district, 15,000,000 lire in Naples, 20,000,000 lire in Milan, 18,000,000 lire in Rome, 12,000,000 to 15,000,000 lire in Turin and Genoa, and corresponding sums in other large towns. Mobs assailed the lottery booths from the early hours of yesterday morning, and in Milan, Rome, and other big towns free fights followed between anxious players, and some lottery shops had their windows smashed. Women were taken fainting to the hospitals.

Special cars were added to the train at Rome and Naples on Thursday night to take us to San Ferdinando. A bevy of journalists was going from Rome, and I joined them. We listened to the rambling speech of the prophet on Friday morning, when he spoke from the top of the house to a vast multitude, which cheered when he announced that 33 and 48 would come out. We travelled all night back to Naples, standing in the train, which arrived five hours late. Yesterday morning we rushed among the first to get our lottery tickets. Most of us invested the fabulous sum of \$2 on the mystic numbers, which were to give us 50,000 to 1, and I, with others, felt I would be astonishingly rich. It was the maximum which the State would pay, but I was content to pocket 6,000,000 lire, as were thousands of others.

At four o'clock the terrible blow came. The famous numbers failed to come out, and we did not get our expected millions. Imprecations naturally were heaped on the unlucky prophet, who attended the drawing at Bari and vanished immediately afterwards for the preservation of his health. All gambling Italy will remember February 13th as one of the blackest days in the history of the lottery. We who went to San Ferdinando feel personally offended.

PARIS FLAT FAMINE.

AMERICANS TO THE RESCUE.

It has been computed that there is a shortage of 75,000 flats in Paris; and, though there are building operations in many places, the demand for housing accommodation seems to increase rather than to diminish. It has seemed to enterprising Americans that an opening pre-arranged for American capital, and the announcement is made of a million-dollar real-estate syndicate which shall erect a number of apartment buildings and blocks of offices in Paris. Mr. Joseph H. Hyman, who has spent several weeks in the capital studying the situation, has stated that as the result of the recent French law that rentals may be charged for new buildings on the basis of the last sold loan it is possible for American capital to receive a legitimate interest on investments. Mortgage companies are interested in the plan that have been formed, and Mr. Hyman has left for America in order to interest financiers in the million-dollar syndicate.

BAGPIPES AT GLASGOW.

INTERDICT TO BE ASKED FOR.

The Duke of Atholl (Lord Provost), Sir Matthew Montgomery (Principal), Sir Donald Macallister, Sir Andrew Pettigrew, Sir John M. Macleod, and other well-known West of Scotland men have been summoned as respondents in an action to be raised in the Court of Session, by several householders, including the occupants of an hotel, on an interdict against certain entertainments in the Highlands. Institute, Glasgow, of which the respondents are office-bearers.

It is alleged by the complainants that they are seriously disturbed by the "hooping" of bagpipes at all hours of the night and early morning when the Highlanders are holding a social evening.

RACE 4.—HUNT STEEPLECHASE HANDICAP, 2 miles.

Messrs. Hogg and Reidy's Mowgli
Capt. Sturges's Reynolds
Capt. Sturges's Harrison (late Uno)

Mr. W. T. Stanton's Wakhcena
Mr. W. T. Stanton's Reardan
Mrs. R. J. Paterson's Kwantao
Mrs. R. J. Paterson's John Smith
Mrs. R. J. Paterson's Cheriton Vale
Mrs. R. J. Paterson's October
Mrs. R. J. Paterson's Dummy
Mrs. R. J. Paterson's Smart Guy
Mrs. R. J. Paterson's Tumb
Mrs. R. J. Paterson's Curlew Dahlia
Mrs. R. J. Paterson's Strathlone
Mrs. R. J. Paterson's Two Pairs
Mrs. R. J. Paterson's Pongo

RACE 5.—UNITED SERVICES RACE, 11 miles.

Messrs. Hogg and Reidy's Mowgli
Mr. A. H. Potts's Two Pairs
Major Petersen's Fatty
Capt. Sturges's Reynolds
Capt. Sturges's Harrison (late Uno)

Mr. A. N. Luey's Country

Mr. G. Wright-Neville's More Better
Mr. T. C. Beck's Harford
Mr. A. Sugden's Primrose

Mr. H. B. L. Dewbigen's Duke of Frisco

Mr. A. Forsyth's Chessman
Mr. R. H. Charles's New York
Mr. R. H. Charles's Drake
Mr. A. Simmonds's Teddy
Capt. R. Howard's Formidable
Mr. Stephenson's Satisfaction
Dahlia

Mr. C. H. Turner's Pongo

LOCAL SPORT

FOOTBALL

The following games are down for decision to-day:—

HONGKONG CHALLENGE SHIELD.

Semi-Finals.

Kick-off at 4.15 p.m.

Hongkong Police v. Kowloon, Sookunpoo "A" ground. Referee: Mr. Baldwin. Linemen: Messrs. Gilmore and McIvor.

East Surrey v. Club de Recreo, Hongkong Club. Referee: Mr. Atkinson. Linemen: Messrs. Fernie and Morfett.

HONGKONG LEAGUE.

Division II. "A."

Kick-off at 3 p.m.

East Surrey Drums v. South China "A" Club ground. Referee: Mr. Smith, R.A.

Division II. "B."

Kick-off at 3 p.m.

South China "C" v. St. Joseph's Reserve, Sookunpoo "A" ground. Referee: Mr. Gilmour.

The games in the Shield competition will be over the full distance, i.e., ninety minutes, and extra time if necessary.

Kowloon, the champions of last year, play the Police, who were the runners-up last season, in the semi-final of the Shield Competition on the Garrison ground at Sookunpoo to-day. Taking the form shown in league games, Kowloon should be easy for they have won their league games with a margin of two goals in each match. Cup-tie form is very different to that of the league and the Police will be all out to take revenge for their defeat in the final of the Competition last year. Both teams have made changes, Kowloon especially in their forward line, which appears to be on the weak side. Simms, by his showing of the week, should do well but luckily for Kowloon, Hudson, the ex-Navy center-half, is unable to assist the Police to-day.

The game should be very evenly contested and with going on the heavy side, it would not come as a surprise should the Police get home.

The other semi-final is booked for the H.K.C.C. ground between the East Surrey and the Club de Recreo. The Portuguese team has made great strides in the soccer game and appear to-day in the Senior semi-final for the first time.

This game should be well contested and very even. By three goals to one, the East Surrey got home in mid-week in a league game. Although the Club de Recreo had their share of the game and with a little joes would have levelled up. Both teams will be at full strength and probably the first to score will win the game and qualify for the final. Over the full distance, the East Surrey should finish the stronger.

South China "A" and the East Surrey Drums meet in their re-arranged fixture on the Club ground. The Drums were leading when the game had to be abandoned four weeks ago to-day. South China should collect one-point if they wish to make their position as league champions secure.

South China "C" meet St. Joseph's Reserve at Sookunpoo and South China is expected to win.

PORTUGUESE INTERPORT.

The Portuguese team from Shanghai is due here by the a.s. *President Cleveland* on the 31st inst:—

The Shanghai players are:—A. Allan, M. K. Favahe, G. Passos, A. Sequeira, M. Sequeira, C. Favahe, R. Favahe, K. Collice, V. Goncalves, L. Marcal, H. Ribeiro.

Reserves: P. Costa and J. Lima. Representative: M. Leitao. Manager: M. Campos.

The following have been chosen to represent the Hongkong Portuguese against Shanghai:—F. Fernandes, W. O'Neil, F. Xavier, R. Remedios, A. A. Remedios, A. Gutierrez, A. Fuentes, F. Silva, A. Goncalves (capt.), L. A. Rocha, A. Brown.

The following have been chosen to represent the Colony against Portugal on Easter Monday:—Clark (Police), Wheeler (Kowloon), Wynne (Police), Leung Yuk Tong (S.C.A.A.), Howard (capt.) (Club), Lam Yuk Ying (S.C.A.A.), Charlesworth (Surreys), Pullford (R.A.), Humbertson (Surreys), Butler (Surreys), Macklesworth (Surreys), Reserves: Jordan (Surreys), Watson (Club), King (Tamar).

The following have been chosen to represent South China against Portugal on Wednesday, April 7th:—Lau Hing Cheung, Ng Kam Chuen, Lei Yik Tai, Lo Wai Man, Leung Yik Tong (capt.), Lam Yuk Ying, Ko Sik Wai, Leung Wing Tak, Chan So, Suon Kam Shun, Chang Kwong Lu, Reserves: Wong Pak Chung, Ip Kam Ko, Chan Woon Yin, Pang Kam Wing.

When playing against the East and South China, Portugal will be represented by a team selected from Hongkong and Shanghai.

Bookings have started at Anderson's, the price for covered stand being \$1 and the open stand at 50 cents.

The fixtures being:—Shanghai v. Hongkong: Saturday, April 3rd, 4 p.m.

Portugal v. East: Easter, Monday, 4 p.m.

Portugal v. South China: Wednesday, April 7th, 4.30 p.m.

CRICKET.

TO-DAY'S MATCHES.

There are four cricket matches down for decision to-day, two being League fixtures. There is one match in the First Division, and following this one there only remains one more fixture in the top half of the League to be decided, this being between the East Surrey and the Royal Artillery, for which match no definite date has yet been fixed. Craigen-gower complete their fixture list by their match to-day.

In the Second Division the "Sappers" are opposed to the Civil Service C.C. "A" and this match will complete the Second Division programme for this season. This match is of particular interest in view of the fact that it will decide whether the Royal Engineers or the Hongkong C.C. 2nd XI. win the Junior Championship. Should the "Sappers" draw or lose the match then they only become runners-up.

The complete fixtures for to-day are as under:—

LEAGUE: DIVISION I.

Craigen-gower C.C. v. 1st East Surrey, on the Craigen-gower ground.

DIVISION II.

Civil Service C.C. "A" v. Royal Engineers, on the Civil Service ground.

FRIENDLY MATCHES.

Hongkong C.C. 1st XI. v. Civil Service C.C. 1st XI, on the H.K.C.C. ground.

Kowloon C.C. 1st XI. v. Royal Navy 1st XI, on the K.C.C. ground.

SUNDAY.

To-morrow the Hongkong Volunteer Defence Corps will play against Mr. A. A. Ramjahn's XI. on the University Athletic Association's ground at Pokfulam.

YACHTING.

According to the programme of the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club, there is only one race this week-end, that being to-day, when the racing yachts will be out.

To-day's race is set aside for Presented Cup and Special races, and the course will be Mark Boat off Old Customs House, Fu Tau Chow, mark on line, Cust Rock Buoy, and finish at the Yacht Club, a distance of 8.8 miles.

Next week-end there will be an interesting race, this date being for the East Week-end Club Cruise.

On Sunday, April 11th, and Sunday, April 18th, the Cruisers sail their last races of the season; while Saturday, April 17th, is the closing date of the racing yachts programme.

The Yachting season will be concluded on Saturday, April 24th, with the Closing Cruise and Ladies' Day.

FALLING HOUNDS.

To-day:—Hounds will meet at Sheung Shui Police Station at 3 p.m.

Sunday, 28th March:—Hounds will meet at Lo Ma Chau Cross roads at 10.45 a.m. drag.

Y.M.C.A. DEBATE.

DISCUSSION ON THE CINEMA.

The second debate of the season at the European Y.M.C.A., Kowloon on Thursday night proved to be exceptionally interesting and a large number of members entered into a spirited discussion on the motion that: "It is the opinion of this meeting that the general influence of the present day Cinema is more harmful than beneficial."

The debate was opened by Mr. P. Sands, who had as a seconder Mr. J. Petrie. The opposition was led by Mr. J. H. Bottomley, who was seconded by Mr. T. V. Harmon.

The opening speeches were confined to fifteen minutes' duration and the seconds' speeches to eight minutes, following which other speakers were allowed five minutes each in which to address the meeting.

After the debate a vote was taken on the motion which was only just lost, the voting being 18 for the motion and 18 against.

In the debate the harmful effects as applied morally and psychologically were pointed out; and for the opposition the beneficial effects such as instructive and educational advantages were emphasised.

Dr. J. C. MacGown is to give a talk to members next Wednesday on "Keeping fit when in the East," and the Cantonese class is to be started on the following Wednesday (April 7th), with subsequent classes on every Monday, Wednesday and Friday evening.

Another debate will be arranged for about the fourth week in April and there will also be another Ladies' Night, which has been provisionally arranged for Thursday, April 15th.

PARIS FASHION NOTES.

THE MOST IMPORTANT FACTOR IN FUTURE

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT, LARSEN, NARVAY.]

PARIS, February 18th.

Seasons come and go and new collections are launched for each, but when one sums them up in detail, there is very little real change. There are important modifications as to line and colour, but nothing that is so definite or drastic as to constitute a definite change in either has been launched during the last four or five years. What is the most important factor in fashions now-a-days are the materials. This is evident, for it stands to reason that if the line has been reduced to its minimum of straightness and if the design has been reduced to its minimum of decoration, the whole effect of a dress and its one possibility of possessing an individual note lies in the material of which it is made. Which explains why so many different materials are launched each season, why there is such a riot of colours, such a blending of harmonies, such a grading of nuances and such a display of materials so rich and decorative in themselves that they only need cutting out and sewing up to be complete in themselves.

One of the features of the materials which are being shown for the coming Spring are the light woollens. These have been a feature of most collections of late, as a matter of fact, ever since Rodier proved that weight did not necessarily mean warmth, and demonstrated with kasha and all the kindred fabrics, products of his active imagination. This season, kasha is as popular as ever, despite the fact that its doom is predicted regularly towards the end of each preceding season. Which is explained by the fact that whereas there was only one material answering to that name a year or so ago when Rodier first launched it, there are now so many different varieties that they form quite a collection in themselves. One of the most attractive this season is "kasha natte," more woolly to look at, but lighter in weight than ordinary kasha. This is being shown in the most delightful of pastel shades, and a bois de rose that is bound to be tremendously popular. Kasatoll is another attractive variation, also shown in pastel tints and bois de rose. By a process of his own which he has called the "milly," Rodier is pleating kasatoll in a most original way. Another idea he is carrying out is to introduce drawn thread work into kasha materials. At the bottom of dress and skirt lengths of kasatoll there is a band of drawn thread work in different designs which serves as a trimming to a dress of one shade, or of two shades combined in the weaving. For instance into a beige frock will be woven two wide bands of brown kasha and a line of drawn thread work will mark the joining line of the two colours. Bois de rose, on account of the infinite scale of its tints, offers limitless possibilities for such treatment. On a model of his own design, Rodier is showing silk braid threaded through the drawn thread, the same colour as the braid being repeated on the collar and cuffs of the frock. A simple suggestion capable of giving the most charming effects and one easy enough for the home dressmaker to carry out herself.

The new fabrics for next season which will probably be the most popular, are kasatolljourns (open worked kasha) that I have just described, and kasatollé, a kasha of a heavier weave, both being pleated by the milly process. The kasatolljourn is also shown woven in such a way that the open work forms regular checked patterns, some large, some smaller, to please all tastes.

Another new material is kasatollé, a material of intricate weave. First produced in a loose, white fabric with an open vertical line, it is printed in small floral patterns in yellow, blue, green, or other dominant shades after the printing process, the material is rewoven by hand and the finished fabric is a mellow, coloured material that has the powdery look of antique silk and a discreet sheen. This novelty is already attracting much attention among the buyers so that it is likely to be scattered from one side of the world to the other before very long. It looks particularly attractive when made up into short coats and jumpers.

A new material that does not belong to the large family of kasha, but which is likely to become very fashionable, nevertheless, is dialga. This is a plain woollen of sheer weight, much in vogue for ensembles, also for three piece suits. It is seen in delicate shades such as lemon, pastel pink and lavender blue.

NEW FABRICS.

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GIRLS IN FINANCE.

WOMAN STOCKBROKER'S CAREER.

Speaking at a dinner given at the Trocadero Restaurant by the Women's Advertising Club of London, Miss Gordon Holmes, managing director of the National Securities Corporation, Ltd., and the only woman stockbroker in Great Britain, told how she had risen from a shorthand-typist earning thirty shillings a week to her present position in the financial world.

"I started my business career in the offices of the biggest egg merchant in the world," declared Miss Holmes. "In 1919 I was looking for a new job. I was getting £2 a week, and I wanted £2 5s. a week. You must not laugh, but must remember that at that time £2 a week was a magnificent salary for a woman. I succeeded in obtaining a job in the City in a financial business at £2 5s. a week. When I asked any new employer about finance, he began to tell me, but stopped, and added, 'With all due respect to women, the female mind is not capable of understanding finance.' Years afterwards, when I ran his business for him I reminded him of these words. He would not withdraw them, but said he had never uttered them. I carried on the business for him during the war practically single-handed, and then, after the Armistice I and a gentleman went into business on our own. We started with two small rooms and about two typists. Now we have a staff of eight girls. You would be surprised how young these girls are. Our secretary is only 23. I would add I am very enthusiastic about girls in business. They are so loyal and hard-working."

Miss Holmes declared there were plenty of opportunities for girls in the financial world, but the difficulty was for them to obtain the necessary experience. This could be gained in various offices, and then it was advisable for them to start business on their own, but to do this the very minimum of capital required was £10,000. Referring to her work in the City, Miss Holmes said in the financial world she regarded mines in the same way as Mark Twain, who had described them as "Holes in the ground, owned by liars." (Laughter.) Further, whenever they offered investments in any way connected with the liquor trade to their clients they received the most abusive letters. She thought this might point to a growing spirit of prohibition in Great Britain.

WHEN EGGS BREATHE.

CHICKS' IMMUNITY FROM DISEASE.

"The mystery of how eggs come into being is one of the most profound, if not the most profound, with which the biologist is concerned," said Professor Barcroft, in a lecture at the Royal Institution last month. The changes which take place in the egg, apart from the actual development of the chick were, he added, of two kinds. Those which took place whether or no the egg was fertilised, and others incidental to the life of the developing chick. Typical of the former was the loss of weight. Typical of the latter was the degree of respiration of the egg. Eggs breathed. Like their parents, they took in oxygen and gave out carbonic acid, but only to a small extent until about the end of the second week. Before hatching the chick acquired powers which made it immune from disease. If a little piece of cancerous tissue from a mouse were injected into a chick while developing within the shell, the cancer would grow in the chick. That was true till about a day before hatching. Then a fragment of cancerous tissue would not grow in the tissues of the chick. Even if it were there already it would be killed.

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PROFESSIONAL FAILURES.

BOOK-LEARNING AND CHARACTER.

A correspondent in the *Times* discusses the question of education and character. He writes:—I have, during the last ten or twelve years undergone a valuable course of practical education myself. It has been my privilege to bear part in the work of an organisation established in the early days of the war to help members of the highly educated classes who by its outbreak were deprived of their means of livelihood. The experience has been, and is, informing.

It is the rule of this organization to require a personal interview with applicants for aid. I have interviewed now about 1,200 of these educated persons. I began with the orthodox belief that a sufficiency of education, otherwise book-learning, made for success in life. I know better now.

Take one profession. When the demand for officers denuded our public schools of young masters, vacancies were created which might have been filled by men above military age. Masters to replace those young men were urgently required; yet, strange as it seemed to us at first, middle-aged schoolmasters formed a larger percentage of our applicants. A recent case, that of Mr. X, is typical.

Mr. X had graduated with honours (in what subject I forget), taught mathematics and other subjects, and his testimonials bore out his modest assertion that "perhaps he was strongest in languages." He knew thoroughly five European languages: "Latin and Greek, of course," as an afterthought. He had been a schoolmaster ever since he left college but never held an appointment for more than two terms, save during the war, "when masters were so hard to get," then he had remained at the same school for three. Under the usual process of sympathetic message the usual explanation emerged: "They always say I can't maintain discipline."

The explanation was familiar; scholastic attainments in excess but not a scintilla of the force of character required to keep boys in order. Despite his honours degree and unusual equipment in the shape of languages, poor Mr. X had gone under. The condition of his clothes forbade hope of even the "decent clerical job" which was become his modest ambition. He had taken whatever work he could get; addressing envelopes for a money-lender, distributing circulars at the door of an East-end clothier's shop; and last, digging for an employer of job gardeners in Kensington. In the intervals he had sorted paper and chopped wood in Salvation Army shelters.

So with members of other professions entered through the gateway of examination. They passed, often with brilliance; but, launched upon a world in which talent for assimilating book-knowledge is of small utility, they have utterly failed to make good; they lacked the one essential—force of character.

Do we not attach over-much importance to mere cleverness; that gift which enables men to pass examinations? The late Lord Roberts, in a brief address delivered one Speech-Day at Wellington College, put it in a few words:—"Character is the attribute you must endeavour to attain. No matter how good-intentioned or how clever he may be, a man without character is of little use in the world." Never was truer word spoken.

The failures seen daily by my colleagues and myself are not to blame. It was impressed upon them from childhood, day in, day out, that education, so called, is the one thing needful; that he who can pass examinations must succeed in life. Not for the clever boy the desk or the counter! A profession for you, say the teachers. Then the examinations, passed with flying colours; the hopeful beginning; the increasing struggle; the sickening realization of failure; and last, the shameful appeal for help. And they had worked so hard at their books! Never the iniquitous folly of it—a word to forewarn that without force of character book-knowledge is vain!

Many, very many, of the failures I have seen might have made a moderate success of their lives as clerks or shopmen. Sober, steady, industrious, they might have done well in their unglamorous, but enterprising, profession lacking the strength of character to stand on their own feet, to walk their way, and they fell. They reach the bottom puzzled.

(Continued on next column.)



Save Money

It is not only waste of money, but it is causing Baby to run a dangerous risk, to give him food that has to have anything other than boiled water added to make it suitable for his little digestive powers.

Far better to give your Baby Glaxo, which, when mixed with hot boiled water only, is a complete food. Every drop Baby swallows is all assimilated.

Give your Baby Glaxo—the best food next to healthy breast milk—and save money. Ask your Doctor!

Glaxo

"Builds Bonnie Babies"

Write for free sample and Descriptive Booklet to

W. R. LLOYD & Co.,
SOLE AGENTS.

angry, and disappointed, yet rarely suspicious of the false god who has let them down.

A disquieting feature of the matter is that only too many of these educated failures disdain work they consider unsuitable. In the early days of the war this was made very apparent. Clerkships then were to be had for the asking, so many young men having joined up; but those who might have filled the vacant places would have none of them. "It would be derogatory to me as a professional man," the reason. Embracing a profession, they had won a place in the social scale, and to imperil that advantage was unthinkable.

Interviewing teachers how Socialists are made. "You will admit," some of these unfortunate people say, "that there must be something wrong with the social state when a man of my education can't keep his head above water." It is not the province of the interviewer to discuss the "social state" with applicants; but, yielding to temptation when time allowed, I have sometimes encouraged the speaker to bare his soul. The result has always been to reveal a Socialist. These men for whom education has not done what they were taught to expect of it believe the fault to lie with the existing order of things; they dream of a new world wherein educated ineptitude shall come to the top. A strange world, indeed, in which the weak should dominate the strong! This is the material on which the misguided but forward agitator most successfully works; it does not needless to say, furnish leaders. Only the man of character can lead.

Assiduous cultivation of the fallacy that the book-learning mis-called education will set the weak on a par with the strong is at the bottom of the mischief. How many of the men who have made fortunes in commerce and, using them for the benefit of their kind, earn eulogistic obituary notices in the *Times* owe anything at all to book-learning? How often do we read that "without advantages of birth or education" they won their way to success? They succeeded through force of character and common sense. On the other hand, we shall look in vain for the weak brother who has succeeded in any walk of life.

We are slow to part with old ideas. But in the name of common sense let us rid ourselves of the notion that more facilities for such book-learning as the State now bestows at vast expense are going to give all an equal chance of success in the world. An ounce of character is worth a ton of book-learning.



A Tin of Milk in the House

is worth two in the Shop.

So order TO-DAY your

BEAR BRAND MILK

The Milk in the tin with the

Natural Flavour.

Sole Agents in South China

A. B. MOULDER & CO., LTD.

China Building, 3rd Floor.

Tel. C. 281

A.P.B.

LOST SURRENDERED BILLS OF LADING.

SURRENDERED Bills of Lading for—
 S.S. "KIB" MARU No. 15 arrived Canton on 21/1/26 from Kobe: Nos. 23 and 30 (each covering 5 cases Cotton Piece Goods).
 S.S. "TOKUSHI MARU" arrived Canton on 23/3/26 from Keelung: Nos. 1 and 2 (covering Keelung Coal).
 S.S. "UNKAI MARU No. 3" arrived Canton on 23/3/26 from Kobe: No. A.6 (covering 12 cases Brass Sheets), No. A.7 (covering 10 cases Copper Sheets).
 Having been lost, WE HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that the above-mentioned Bills of Lading have been CANCELLED, and that we have duly delivered the Goods to the Receivers. Anyone found the Lost Bills of Lading kindly Return them to the Owners Agents, the
YAMASHITA KISEN KAISHA.
 Hongkong, 23rd March, 1926. [3351]

THE BEN LINE STEAMERS, LIMITED.

FROM LEITE, MIDDLEBRO',
 ANTWERP, LONDON AND
 STRAITS.

The Steamship "BENARTY."

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., unless and/or from the wharves. Delivery may be obtained from the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 30th instant, at 10 a.m. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 30th instant, will be subject to Rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 13th April 1926 or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 30th instant, at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD. Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd March, 1926. [3352]

S.S. "LIEUTENANT SAINT LOUBERT" - BIE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from DUNKERQUE, ANTWERP, MIDDLEBROUGE, LONDON, &c., in connection with above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods with the exception of Opium, Treasures and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, whence Delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before 3.00 a.m. To-day, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Underwriter. Goods remaining undelivered after Wednesday, the 31st instant, at Noon, will be subject to Rent and Landing Charges.

All Claims must be sent in to me on or before Saturday, the 3rd April, 1926, or they will not be recognized.

All damaged Packages will be examined on Wednesday, the 31st instant, at 10 a.m., by Messrs. Giddard & Douglas.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. C. B. MOLLIS, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 25th March, 1926. [3354]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE.
 FROM NEW YORK.

THE Steamship "CITY OF VALENCIA"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of Holt's Wharf, whence Delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after 1st April, 1926, will be subject to Rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before 8th April, 1926, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesday or Friday, between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and 12 noon, within the Free Storage period of One Week.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by THE BANK LINE, LTD., General Agents.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1926. [3355]

STOMACH TROUBLES QUICKLY REMEDIED.

Disorders of the stomach are, generally speaking, always caused by harmful acid which accumulates, causing fermentation in the stomach and often agonising pain. You have only to get rid of the excess acid and strengthen the stomach-lining, when the whole trouble will have gone. The instant you take a dose of Bismarck Magnesia, all possibility of digestive pain ceases to exist, because this preparation immediately counteracts the cause of the discomfort.

It doesn't matter whether your trouble be indigestion, gastritis or dyspepsia; whatever it is, if it causes pain in the stomach, Bismarck Magnesia will give you the relief you have long sought. Get a packet today from the nearest chemist; it costs little and is obtainable in either powder or tablet form. The very first dose will convince you that your stomach troubles will be quickly remedied by this, the one remedy prescribed by doctors and used with success the world over.

NOTE—Every genuine packet of Bismarck Magnesia bears the trade-mark word "BISMARCK" on the wrapper.

THE BLUE FUNNEL FLEET.

THREE NEW SHIPS ADDED: NAMES IN SHIPPING HISTORY.

A HONGKONG TYPHOON RECALLED.

Orestes, *Stentor*, and *Idomeneus* are the latest names that have been added to the Blue Funnel fleet in the ships now under construction, and they are all names which have had a noteworthy record in the annals of Messrs. Alfred Holt & Co. The Blue Funnel Line is one of the firms which believes in maintaining its traditional names, and considering the extraordinary personalities of the Blue Funnel ships, it cannot be said that the system is a mistake.

The first *Orestes* was built in 1875 by Messrs. Scott & Co., of Greenock, who to-day maintain an even closer connection with the Blue Funnel Line. At that time she was sister to the *Stentor* and *Idomeneus*, which were launched in the same year. She was an iron screw steamer of 3,000 tons, with compound engines and a somewhat extraordinary arrangement of rudder and steering gear. Unfortunately, her career in the Blue Funnel Line was short, for on March 7th, 1878, while on a passage from Liverpool to Penang under the command of Captain J. Bewlay, with general cargo and one passenger, she was wrecked at Galle, although the seamanship of her people prevented any lives being lost.

She was immediately replaced by the second *Orestes* of 1877, also built by Scott & Co., but slightly larger than her predecessor. She was roughly similar in design and was a remarkably successful vessel, remaining on the Blue Funnel list until 1884, when in consequence of the urgent need of tonnage by the Japanese Mercantile Marine she was sold to Japan. She took her part in the war with China, acting with the Japanese Navy.

A TYPICAL SHIP.

The third *Orestes* was built by Scotts, of Greenock, as soon as the second was taken up by the Japanese, and was an improved unit of the *Idon* type, a single screw ship of practically 5,000 tons with a carrying capacity of 6,400. She was a typical Blue Funnel cargo carrier of her day, not particularly comely to look upon, but a thoroughly good, reliable dividend earner that could be trusted to maintain her schedule year in and year out, and that gained a great reputation with her owners and shippers. She was left to the Blue Funnel Line during the war to maintain a skeleton service to the East, and although she made a number of voyages to Australia, she was principally known in the Orient. It was only a few months ago that she was sold to Italian shipbreakers, and having a large refrigerated capacity, she was exceedingly useful to her owners on a score of their services.

The first *Stentor* had a very varied career, being built in 1875 by Scotts as a sister to the *Orestes*. She sailed along steadily on the Blue Funnel service, free from mishap and remarkably successful as a dividend earner until 1891, when she was transferred to the Dutch branch of the company, and remained in it for six years. At the end of that time she was sold to Messrs. Nathan, of Singapore, and was the only ship in their service for some considerable time, being given the name of *Charterhouse* and being registered at Singapore. In 1899 she was resold to a native owner at Singapore, and in 1904 was given new boilers in order to take full advantage of the opportunities that the Russo-Japanese War gave to a ship of any speed. Two years later, however, when carrying a cargo of sugar to Hongkong, she foundered off Hayman Head in a typhoon, 92 lives being lost. Twenty-six of her passengers and crew were saved by a passing Norddeutscher Lloyd steamer, after being 40 hours adrift on a raft, and they bore generous tribute to the gallant conduct of the British master and officers.

A VARIED CAREER.

The second and better known *Stentor* was built in 1899 by Messrs. Workman, Clark & Co., of Belfast, and was a sister to the *Achilles*, *Maasdam*, and *Idomeneus*. She was a single screw steamer of 6,733 tons, the unusual feature about her hull being the sternpost. The sternpost was cut away, and a wrought steel tube formed the afterpost instead of the usual casting. Thus the rudder hung on one pintle instead of six, and this arrangement was found perfectly satisfactory. Her triple expansion engines gave her a speed of 13 knots, and her pressure of 180 lb. was then considered quite high, while her bunkers were sufficient to take her half-way round the world. She was put on the Oriental run and remained there for some years with perfect satisfaction to her owners, until 1917 she was commissioned as an ammunition carrier to North Russia, when the Russian Government was getting very short and was appealing frantically to the Allies for aid. Her services did not last very long, however, and she was soon returned to her owners. In 1922 she was transferred to the Dutch flag for the East India service, but four years later she was sold for 214,000 to the scrapers.

The only former *Idomeneus* was built in 1893 by Scotts as a sister to the *Stentor*, already described. She was not so lucky during the war, being attacked by a submarine off the West Coast of Scotland in September, 1917, and being beached with a huge hole in her side caused by an enemy torpedo. However, she was soon repaired and put on service again. She also was transferred to the Dutch flag in 1923, and two years later had the bad luck to break her shaft, but she

(Continued on next Column.)

AMERICAN MOVE FOR A "BLUE SUNDAY."

NO WORK, NO AMUSEMENTS.

An extraordinary campaign, with wide-spread ramifications, backed by powerful Church organisations, is now under way in America for the enactment of Sunday "Blue Laws" by the U.S. Congress and State Legislatures. The aim of the proposed legislation is to prohibit the operation of railway trains, the printing and distribution of newspapers, telegraphing and telephoning, theatres, and other amusements, and the performance of any labour on Sunday.

The leaders in the campaign are the Lord's Day Alliance and the Methodist Sabbath Crusade. Under the direction of these organisations, strict Sunday Observance Bills are being pressed in the State Legislatures now in session, while Congress is being urged to pass similar laws applying to the District of Columbia and inter-State transportation.

The Methodist Sabbath Crusade has already been given a hearing by the Senate Committee, at which the crusaders submitted pleas for legislation prohibiting all forms of labour on Sunday in the national capital. They propose not only to enforce Sunday observance by statute in Washington, but to furnish an example of enforced piety to other communities and a model of legislation necessary to attain the desired end.

A Bill introduced into the House of Representatives already prohibits dancing, moving picture and other theatres, bowling, and commercialised sports on Sunday, offenders to be punished by fines up to \$500 and imprisonment up to six months. Another bill calls for the closing of barbers' shops on Sunday in Washington.

"COUNTRY GOING TO THE DOGS." According to a memorial presented to the Senate by Mr. Noah W. Cooper, chairman of the Methodist Sabbath Crusade, America is rapidly going to the dogs morally as a result of the decay of Sunday observance. The memorial says:

We insist that our national Sabbath is being fast destroyed. Nearly 10,000,000 people are working on Sunday in America in the railways, express companies, telegraphs, shipping, newspapers, stores, and factories. Our inter-State commerce, the biggest in the world, has no Sabbath. Congress is its civic guardian. About 20,000,000 Sunday newspapers are printed, shipped, sold, patronised, and read every Sunday through inter-State commerce. This traffic goes through every State, a Sabbath-polluting, nation-destroying stream of evil.

"Our capital city, once a Sabbath-keeper, now is an evil example of Sabbath-breaking that is polluting our nation. Every one of these 20,000,000 Sunday papers is like a wicked piper of Hamelin, seducing our children, churchmen, and citizens to ruin through Sabbath-breaking. Every one of these 2,500 Sunday trains is tooting America's downfall, sending America to ruin. These Sunday trains and papers combine much of the brains and money of America, and they are tearing down America's partnership with God. They are causing 10,000,000 to work on Sunday. The Church must awake and lead, or perish."

Opposing the Blue Law Crusade of these church organisations is another church organisation, the Religious Liberty Association of Seventh Day Adventists, whose Sabbath is Saturday. The Adventists have been the principal victims of the enforcement of Sunday Blue Laws in various parts of the country, and have been compelled to organise to defend themselves from persecution. The Religious Liberty Association is fighting the Sunday Observance Legislation pending in Congress and the State Legislatures.

A MAMMOTH VESSEL.

60,000-TON MOTOR LINER.

The welcome succession of orders lately distributed among the shipyards of the country, with such a liberal hand, says a correspondent of the *London Daily Telegraph*, has culminated in what may eventually be the choicest piece of news which shipyard people, at all events in Belfast, have had for many a day—the projected White Star contract for a 60,000-ton motor liner to be built by Harland and Wolff. Whatever the outcome of the negotiations which are now understood to be proceeding regarding the ordering of this great new vessel, the very mention of such a mammoth order—representing, as it does, many months' work for a very large number of hands—has served to remind one that in the comparatively immediate past there has been the keenest controversy regarding the earning capacity of liners of the "world's largest" type as against that of vessels which bulk less substantially in the public eye. It has, in fact, long been contended that two liners of more or less moderate dimensions are a far better business proposition than one "leviathan," although, on the other hand, there must, of course, be an immense amount of gratuitous publicity in the possession of a liner whose name becomes a household word. So far as the shipyards are concerned, the ordering of such a vessel as the 60,000-tonner would be greeted with great enthusiasm, while the contract would, in addition, represent very substantial orders for numerous industries whose continued existence rests with the work received by the shipyards.

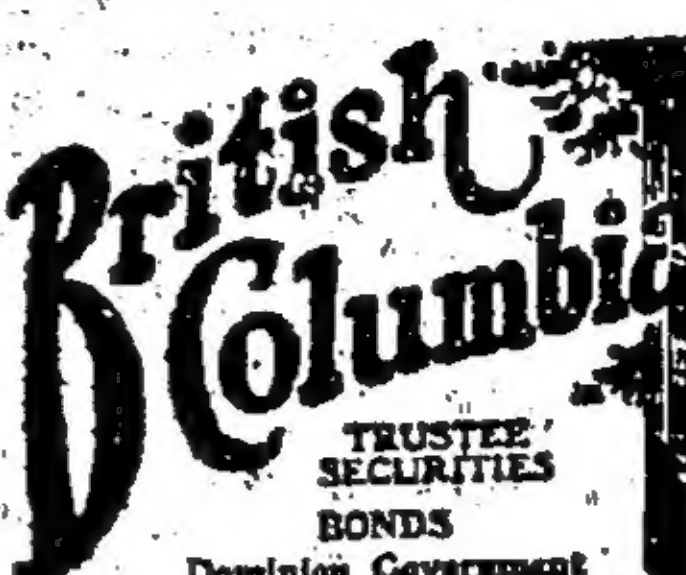
was towed to Port Said by her consort, the *Perseus*. She was sold to the shipbreakers some months ago. It is to be hoped that the new ships are at least as successful as their predecessors.



Cuticura Promotes Permanent Hair Health

Shampoos with Cuticura Soap, with light applications of Cuticura Ointment when necessary, tend to free the scalp of dandruff and other eruptions, and to establish a permanent condition of hair health.

Scalp, Ointment, Talisman sold throughout the world. Beware of cheap imitations. Try the Cuticura Shaving Stick.



Domestic Government Municipal Public Utility Insurance and Mortgages.



R.P. CLARK & CO. REAL ESTATE-INSURANCE-INVESTMENTS Victoria & Vancouver

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

THERAPION No. 1

THERAPION No. 2

THERAPION No. 3

For the treatment of all diseases of the skin, the hair, the scalp, the face, the throat, the lungs, the stomach, the bowels, the liver, the kidneys, the bladder, the prostate, the uterus, the ovaries, the testicles, the epididymis, the vas deferens, the ureters, the urethra, the bladder, the prostate, the uterus, the ovaries, the testicles, the epididymis, the vas deferens, the ureters, the urethra.

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THE BANK LINE, LTD.

AGENTS FOR THE FOLLOWING SERVICES.
NEW YORK, BOSTON & BALTIMORE
AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE
 (ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. Co., Ltd.)

S.S. "CITY OF RANGOON" ... Via Suez Canal ... From Hongkong 27th March.
 S.S. "LANGTON HALL" ... Via Suez Canal ... From Hongkong 23rd April.

BOSTON & NEW YORK
AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE
 (Andrew Wren & Co., London.)

Sailings from Hongkong
 S.S. "FORRESBANK" ... Via Suez Canal ... Second Half April.

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT
"ELLERMAN" LINE
 (ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. Co., Ltd.)

S.S. "CITY OF WELLINGTON" ... From Hongkong ... 13th March.
 For HAVRE, LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG.
 S.S. "CITY OF VALENCIA" ... From Hongkong ... 23rd April.
 For MANCHESTER, HAVRE, LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG.

FARES TO LONDON "A" 1st Class £28. 2nd Class £20.
 "B" 1st Class £30. 2nd Class £25.

MAURITIUS & SOUTH AFRICA
ORIENTAL-AFRICAN LINE

S.S. "SURAT" ... From Hongkong ... Middle of April.
 Loading for Mauritius, Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Algoa Bay, Port Elizabeth, Mossel Bay and Capetown.
 Through Bills of Lading issued to Beira, Quilimane, Do, Port Amelia, Mozambique, Inhambane, Zanzibar, Mombasa, Kismayu, Port Nolloth, Luderitz Bay, Walvis Bay, and Malaga.

AUSTRAL-EAST INDIES LINE
 (ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. Co., Ltd.)

Sailings from Singapore on 8th of every month by "CITY OF PALERMO" or "MALATIAN" to Java, Fremantle, Adelaide, Melbourne and Sydney, and Vice Versa.
 Through Freight and Passenger bookings from Hongkong in conjunction with "Ellerman" Line or other services.

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Tel. Cent. 4791

PRINCE LINE

IMPROVED SERVICE

FAST MOTOR VESSELS

TO

BOSTON
NEW YORK
PHILADELPHIA

S.S. "GOTHIC PRINCE" ... Leaves Hongkong 10th April
 M.V. "MALAYAN PRINCE" ... " 16th May
 M.V. "JAVANESE PRINCE" ... " 11th June
 M.V. "ASIATIC PRINCE" ... " 3rd July

For Freight and Full Particulars, apply to—

FURNESS (FAR EAST), LIMITED.

Telephone: Central 3165.

(Incorporated in Great Britain)

Telegrams: Furnprince.

King's Building.

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HOLLAND EAST ASIA LINE
 of the United Netherlands
 Navigation Company.

Regular Four-weekly Service between

Japan, Vladivostok, China, Hongkong, Manila, Singapore
 and
 Genoa, Marseilles, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Hamburg, Bremen and
 North Continental Ports

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE:

S.S. "OUDERKERK" ... 6th April, 1926
 S.S. "ALDEBARAN" ... 4th May, " "
 S.S. "OLDEKERK" ... 31st May, "

SAILINGS FOR EUROPE:

S.S. "OOSTERKERK" ... 17th April, 1926
 S.S. "OUDERKERK" ... 15th May, "
 S.S. "ALDEBARAN" ... 13th July, "

All Steamers have a Limited Accommodation for Passengers.

For Freight, Passage and further Particulars, Please Apply to—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN.

Telephone: Central No 1574.

Agents, York Building.

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P. & O. British India Apear and Eastern & Australian Lines

(COMPANIES Incorporated in ENGLAND).
MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS
TAKING CARGO FOR
 STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, ORYON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES
 MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING
 'NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT,
 CONSTANTINOPLE, GREECE, LEVANTINE PORTS,
 EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
 (Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

Steamship	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"MOREA"	10,913	3rd Apr. Noon	Marseilles and London.
"JEFREY"	5,318	7th Apr.	Singapore, Penang & Bombay.
"LAHORE"	5,252	11th Apr.	Singapore and Bombay.
"DELTA"	8,097	15th Apr.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay.
"DEVANHA"	8,155	17th Apr.	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"KALYAN"	9,144	20th Apr.	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"MACEDONIA"	11,089	1st May	Marseilles and London.
"KASHGAR"	9,003	15th May	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"MALWA"	9,941	18th May	Marseilles and London.
"KHYBER"	9,114	12th June	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"MANTUA"	10,932	15th June	Marseilles and London.
"KARMA"	9,153	10th July	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"RAIPURA"	10,932	24th July	Marseilles and London.
"DELTA"	8,097	7th Aug.	Marseilles, London, and Antwerp.
"MACEDONIA"	11,089	21st Aug.	Marseilles and London.
"KALYAN"	9,144	4th Sept.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"MALWA"	10,941	18th Sept.	Marseilles and London.
"KASHGAR"	9,003	2nd Oct.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.

Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Constantinople, Pireus, Smyrna, and other Levant Ports by steamers of the Khedivial Mail Steamship Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

"TAKADA"	5,949	4th April	Singapore, Penang and Calcutta.
"TILAWA"	10,000	24th April	do.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"ARAFURA"	6,000	7th Apr.	Manila, Sandakan, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, and Melbourne.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	5th May	
"TANDA"	6,958	2nd June	
"ARAFURA"	6,000	7th July	

The E. & A.S.S. Co., Ltd., steamers will also call at Shanghai, Iloilo, Cebu, Kolambagan, Tawao, Timor, Durian, or other ports en route as inducement offers.

Frequent connections from Australia with the following:—
 The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.
 The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal.
 The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape.
 The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI AND JAPAN

"TILAWA"	10,000	30th Mar. 5 a.m.	Amoy, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama.
"MACEDONIA"	11,089	2nd Apr.	Moji, Kobe and Yokohama.
"SANTHA"	7,754	6th Apr.	Shanghai and Kobe.
"PERIM"	7,648	10th Apr.	do.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	10th Apr.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"KASHGAR"	9,003	16th Apr.	do.
"TALMA"	10,000	20th Apr.	Kobe.
"KHYBER"	9,114	30th Apr.	Moji, Kobe and Yokohama.
"TANDA"	6,958	5th May	Shanghai.
"MALWA"	10,941	14th May	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"MANTUA"	10,932	28th May	do.
"PADU"	9,907	30th May	Shanghai and Kobe.
"KARMA"	9,089	11th June	do.
"DELTA"	8,097	11th June	Moji, Kobe and Yokohama.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	12th June	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe.
"KASHMIR"	8,985	25th June	Shanghai only.
"RAIPURA"	10,932	8th July	Shanghai Moji & Kobe.
"MACEDONIA"	11,089	22nd July	do.
"KALYAN"	9,144	5th Aug.	do.
"MALWA"	10,941	19th Aug.	do.
"KASHGAR"	9,003	2nd Sept.	do.
"MOREA"	10,913	16th Sept.	do.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.
WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.
 Passengers for Rangoon must defray their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while awaiting the on carrying steamer.
 All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
 All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
 Steamers on London and Australian Lines are fitted with Laundries.
 Parcels measuring not more than 2 1/2 ft. x 3 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.
 For Further Information, Passage, Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to—

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

P. & O. Building, Connaught Road Central, HONGKONG. Agents. [11]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE OF Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First-Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in State-rooms, Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW AMOY & FOOCHOW

AND RETURN

(Occupying 9 or 10 Days)

RAIHONG ... Capt. Ellis Walker ... Saturday, 27th Mar., 12 Noon

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

Round Trip Tickets will be issued from Hongkong to Foochow (Fagocia Anchorage) and Return by the same Steamer by the "HAI-NING" or "RAIHONG" and "RAIHONG" at the Reduced Rate of \$80.00 including Meals while the Steamer is in Port.

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS LARPAIK & CO.

General Managers.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

NINGPO	"KANCHOW"	On 27th Mar.	4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"SHANTUNG"	On 27th Mar.	4 p.m.
RAIKOON	"SHANSHI"	On 28th Mar.	6 a.m.
MANILA	"YUNNAN"	On 29th Mar.	3 p.m.
AMOV, SINGAPORE & BANGKOK	"KWANGCHOW"	On 30th Mar.	6 a.m.
AMOV & SHANGHAI	"SINJIANG"	On 30th Mar.	6 a.m.
SHANGHAI	"SOOCHOW"	On 31st Mar.	4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"SUICHOW"	On 1st Apr.	4 p.m.
BANGKOK	"TEAN"	On 3rd Apr.	4 p.m.
WUHAIR, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"HUIJHONG"	On 6th Apr.	4 p.m.
AMOV & SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	On 8th Apr.	6 a.m.
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	On 7th Apr.	4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Telephone: CENTRAL 35.

Agents.

CARGO AND PASSAGE CAN BE INSURED AT THE OFFICE OF BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LTD.

"CHANGTE" & "TAIPING"
 THREE NEW VESSELS MAINTAIN A REGULAR SERVICE FROM
HONGKONG TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
 VIA MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT RANGA, THURSDAY ISLAND AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
 Through Bills of Lading issued to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.
 Excellent & Most Up-to-date First & Second Class Passenger Accommodation.
HONGKONG TO SYDNEY—19 DAYS.

STEAMER	DUE HONGKONG ON OR ABOUT	SAILING HENCE ON OR ABOUT
CHANGTE	27th March	23rd April
TAIPING	19th May	23rd May
CHANGTE	16th June	22nd June

For Freight and Passage Apply to—**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,** Agents.

Telephone: CENTRAL 35.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.**NEW YORK BERTH.**

LOADING FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK VIA SUEZ.
 S.S. "WRAY CASTLE" ... Sailing on or about 19th April

LYDD TRIESTINO.

REGULAR MONTHLY PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE FOR
 BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE (FUME).
 TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO
 GENOA, ALL ITALIAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND
 DANUBE PORTS.
 REDUCED PASSAGE RATES TO BRINDISI, VENICE OR TRIESTE
£66.

NEXT SAILINGS.

OUTWARDS FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI
 S.S. "FIUME-L" ... Sails 7th April
 M.V. "VIMINALE" ... Sails 5th May

HOMEWARDS FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE

S.S. "VENEZIA" ... Sails 29th Mar.
 S.S. "ROBANDRA" ... Sails 12th April
 S.S. "FIUME-L" ... Sails 3rd May
 M.V. "VIMINALE" ... Sails 31st May

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

FROM CALCUTTA AND COLOMBO TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

S.S. "UMSINGA" ... Sails from Calcutta 31st Mar.
 S.S. "UMSINGA" ... Sails from Colombo, 12th April

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to South African Ports.
 Through Bills of Lading issued from Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines, apply to—

DODWELL & CO LIMITED.

Telephone: Central 1030.

Agents.

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BOSTON NEW YORK & BALTIMORE

Joint Service of the

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

(OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD., AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.)

AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE
 (ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

S.S. "JASON" ... Via Suez Canal ... 19th Mar.
 S.S. "CITY OF RANGOON" ... Via Suez Canal ... 27th Mar.
 S.S. "CALOCHAS" ... Via Suez Canal ... 9th Apr.
 S.S. "LANGTON HALL" ... Via Suez Canal ... 22nd Apr.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.
 Subject to change without notice.

For Freight and Particulars, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG.

HONGKONG AND CANTON. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., CANTON.

